THE WEATHER.

Fair continued cool Sunday, Monday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer, showers by night; light to moderate northeast to east winds.

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SHOWS TAFT UP IN A BAD LIGHT

Ballinger's Man Wrote Letter Exonerating Interior Secretary.

DENIED AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Letter That Figured in Forestry Inquiry and Which Authorized Dismissal of Glavis—Creates a Sensation.

Washington, May 14.—Oscar Lawler, Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, of which Richard A. Ballinger is the head, did in fact prepare a draft of a letter addressed to Secretary Ballinger, and in such form and phrase that it might have been adopted verbatim and signed by the President as Mr. Taft's exoneration of the Secretary of the charges of L. R. Glavis and authorizing the dismissal of Glavis from his position of special agent of the Interior Department.

This draft by Mr. Lawler was delivered this afternoon to the Ballinger-Pinchot Committee and ordered spread upon the records of the investigation. Careful comparison of the Lawler draft with the letter of the President shows that Mr. Taft in fact adopted practically verbatim two short paragraphs of Mr. Lawler's language. The substance of the two documents is otherwise widely dissimilar.

The subject was on every tongue tonight in Washington where almost every man, woman and child is bitterly either a Ballinger or a Pinchot partisan.

The thing came to a head this afternoon in the publication of a statement attributed to Frederick M. Kerby, one of the stenographers in the office of Secretary Ballinger, in which Kerby related at length the circumstances under which he alleged the Lawler draft to have been prepared. Kerby asserted further that all of the preliminary drafts used in the preparation of the letter were burned in a grate in the Interior Department at the suggestion and under the supervision of Don M. Carr, Ballinger's private secretary. Kerby drew the inference that the Lawler letter had been adonted by the President essentially as his own; that Mr. Ballinger and his legal adviser had therefore virtually prepared the exoneration which Mr. Taft had issued over his own signature.

Almost simultaneously with the publication of the Kerby statement Attorney General Wickersham sent to the Ballinger-Pinchot Investigating Committee, then in session, a copy of the Lawler draft, accompanied by a letter to Chairman Nelson in which Mr. Wickersham declared that the document had been overlooked in sending the papers requisitioned by the committee at the behest of Attorney Brandeis.

Denial From White House.

The following statement was given out at the White House late this afternoon:

"With reference to the published affidavit of F. M. Kerby, a stenographer in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, to the effect that the President's letter of September 13, 1909, exonerating Secretary Ballinger, was substantially prepared for the President's signature by Assistant Attorney General Lawter, it was said at the White House today that there is absolutely no foundation for any such statement. The President dictated his letter personally as the result of his own investigation of the records and consideration of documents and papers in his possession at the time, and upon the report to him of the Attorney General."

It was added at the White House today that a comparison of the Lawter memorandum as submitted to the Ballinger-Pinchot Investigation Committee today and the President's letter itself will show that the Kerby charges have no foundation.

It was further pointed out both at the White House and by Attorney General Wickersham himself that a comparison of the Lawler draft and the President's letter would be shown that the inferences of the Kerby statement were unwarranted.

Attorney General Wickersham declared that it was quite obvious that Lawler did not prepare the letter signed by President Taft.

"There is only one clause, which in a measure, the President adopted," said Mr. Wickersham.

"What Mr. Lawler prepared was what might be termed a suggested form of letter which the President could adopt if he saw fit—a practice of every day occurrence in the executive departments of the government."

E. C. Finney, assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, declared that Kerby's assertion that he (Finney) took part in any conference on the subject of the Lawler memorandum "was a lie".

Attorney Brandeis, counsel for L. R. Glavis, has made several efforts to obtain the Lawler memorandum and has promised that it would appear so similar to the President's letter of September 13 as to prove that it formed the basis of the President's letter of exoneration.

Attention was called to the memorandum by Mr. Brandeis when he began cross-examination of Fred Dennett, commissioner of the general land office this afternoon before the investigation committee.

Asked by Mr. Brandeis what he knew about the preparation of the Lawler memorandum, Mr. Dennett denied knowing anything about the matter. He denied that he had had any conference or correspondence with Attorney General Wickersham in reference to the summary of the Glavis charges which Mr. Wickersham prepared for the President. His statement that he took no part in the conference previous to the preparation of the Lawler letter was a flat contradiction of Kerby's statement.

Kirby Makes Statement.

"I made the facts public because I had decided that loyalty to Mr. Ballinger did not justify disloyalty to the country", said Frederick M. Kerby tonight. He added that in view of what he had heard of "snake killing", he assumed he would be dismissed from the interior Department. "If the Secretary of the Interior believes that my statement of the facts", he continued, calls for my separation from the service, it is up to him. I have only stated the facts. He has said that he wants the publication of all the facts. I have only made my contribution of what he has failed to make public."

SIX IN PITTSBURG GIVEN JAIL TERMS

Five Former Councilmen and Banker All Convicted of Bribery.

OUTCOME OF THE GRAFT CASES

Four Charges of Perjury Against John F. Klein—Heavy Fines Imposed—Sentences of Eight and Six Months.

Pittsburg, May 14.—Sentence was imposed today in the criminal court on six of the men who pleaded no defense to charges of graft in connection with Pittsburg municipal affairs. One banker and five former councilmen faced a court of four judges and learned their fate. The sentences ranged in length from four to eight months in jail. In addition to the jail sentences heavy fines are also imposed. In every case the men sentenced today were given from five to eight months in jail.

The men sentenced and fines are as follows: Charles Stewart, former select councilman, sentenced to eight months in the county jail and fined $500.

Hugh G. Ferguson, former common councilmen, eight months in the county jail and fine of $500.

Dr. W. H. Weber, former select councilman, six months in the county jail and fine of $500.

P. B. Kearns, former common councilman, four months in the county jail and fine of $250.

Morris Einstein, former select councilman, six months in jail and fine of $250.

Four charges of perjury were also made today against John F. Klein, chief witness for the commonwealth in the graft cases. The charges are made by counsel for councilmen charged with bribery. The action is based on a law of 1866 which provides that a convict may be tried for alleged perjury.

Two years in the workhouse and $100 were imposed upon Harry E. Muehlbronner and Charles Veyerka by Judge J. M. Swearingen today. Both were former employes of the Working Man's Savings and Trust Company and were charged with embezzlement. Although not officially connected with the graft cases these men were called before the grand jury to testify and were called for sentence at the same time today as the banker and councilmen.

E. F. Jennings, of the National Columbia Bank, and E. F. Griffin, the former vice president, did not appear today, their cases being postponed on account of illness in their families.

TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITION.

Closed in Raleigh and Will Move to Winston-Salem.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 14.—The Tuberculosis Exhibition has closed in this city and will soon be removed to Winston-Salem and the final transfer to the Mississippi Valley, where the next stage of the national tuberculosis campaign will be taken up.

The Raleigh Exhibition marks the eastward terminus of the tour through the South. Mississippi and Louisiana will next be visited.

SHOOTING AT DURHAM

Officer Killed Negro in Self Defense. Were After Gamblers.

Durham, N. C., May 14.—In an alley tonight Patrolman W. A. Cobb shot and instantly killed Tom Hawkins, colored, while attempting to arrest a gang of gamblers. The negro had shot and burned the eyelashes off of Sergeant Pendergrass and had a shot gun leveled at Cobb, when the officer shot him through the heart.

The coroner's jury tonight exonerated the officer.

Scenes and Actors in the Passion Play at Oberammergau, Bavaria

PASSIONSSPIELE
OBERAMMERGAU
1910
SCENE FROM THE PASSION PLAY
MISS ZWINK WHO PLAYS PART OF THE MAGDALEN
ANTON LANG AND FAMILY IN STREET CLOTHES
ANTON LANG DISCUSSING PLAY
JUDAS AND CHRIST
CHILDREN LET THEIR HAIR GROW TO TAKE PART IN THE PLAY

Oberammergau, Bavaria, May 14.—Tourists from all parts of the world are flocking to this city to witness the first performance of the Passion play since 1900. The first performance was given May 11th and the last September 1st. The demand for tickets has been so large that the officials are planning to enlarge the seating capacity of the open air theatre, which is now 4,200. It is estimated that more than 300,000 tourists will visit the village to witness the much discussed play. More than 600 performers take part in picturing the scenes and incidents of the life of Christ.

CHARGES AGAINST BISHOP

Morrison Charged With Mal-Administration by Texas Preacher—Will Elect Kilgo and Denny on First Ballot Monday.

Asheville, N. C., May 14.—After the strenuous labors of the delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, great satisfaction is expressed that tomorrow will be a day of rest. Nearly every protestant pulpit will be filled by distinguished ministers and great crowds at the church are expected.

Bishop Morrison, against whom charges of mal-administration are lodged and whose case is now before a Commission of investigation to decide whether or not a trial is necessary, seems not to be much disturbed by the charges and his friends declare that the committee will find that no trial will be necessary. The matter will come before the conference Monday when the result of the finding of the committee will be made known. Judges E. C. O'Rear, of Kentucky, is representing Bishop Morrison.

The action of the conference in inviting the board of trustees of Vanderbilt University to Asheville, several members of the board now being here, was a most popular move and hopes are expressed that all differences will be settled.

The merging of the missionary societies of the church at today's session is a matter of general comment. The women are satisfied and declare that it is their purpose to work as faithfully for the success of their great undertaking as formerly.

The election of bishops will take place Monday and the concensus of opinion is that Drs. J. C. Kilgo and Collins Denny will be elected on the first ballot. The recommendation to meet in Asheville was adopted.

The report of the committee on missions concerning the unification of missionary boards was favorably acted upon by the conference.

In the midst of the morning session Dr. Collins Denny, chairman of the Committee of Episcopacy announced that he had received a letter charging Bishop Morrison with mal-administration. The letter, he added, came from L. A. Packard, of the Texas Conference.

Considerable debate ensued as to whether a complaint brought against Bishop Morrison by the Clay street church, Richmond, Va., should be referred to the committee of investigation to be appointed by bishops. It was finally so referred.

An additional report from the same

(Continued on Page Eight.)

FACTS ON COTTON WITHHELD

Attorney General Wickersham Refuses to Comply With Demands of House ——Declares Information is Secret at Present Time.

Washington, May 14.—Because a grand jury already is investigating the alleged pool in cotton, Attorney General Wickersham today refused to furnish the House with facts in the possession of the Department of Justice on which the investigation was based.

The Attorney General voiced this declination in a reply to a House resolution calling on him for the facts if not incompatible with the public interests as to the alleged violation of the Sherman anti trust law by persons forming an alleged illegal combination to advance the price of cotton. Incidentally he advised the House that no investigation or inquiry has ever been begun by the United States against any person charged with violating that law by conspiring to advance wheat prices last May and July.

Mr. Wickersham says the cotton pool is being investigated with the aid of a grand jury and the proceedings are necessarily secret. Any public statement at this time," he says, "would be utterly incompatible with the proper and efficient prosecution of the inqury."

OUTLINES.

Attorney General Wickersham has refused to comply with the demands of the House to furnish the facts held by the Department of Justice regarding the prosecution of the alleged cotton pool——Charges of mal-administration against Bishop Morrison brought by a Texas minister are being investigated by a Conference committee in Asheville——Rev. Hight C. Moore, of Raleigh, read a paper and Dr. W. L. Poteat delivered an address at the Baptist convention in Baltimore yesterday——Charges of a stenographer of the Interior Department that President Taft did not write the letter exonerating Secretary Ballinger caused a sensation in Washington yesterday——The jury in the case of Dr. Hyde, at Kansas City, Mo., had not reached a verdict at a late hour last night.——New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans easy. Spot cotton closed quiet, 15 points decline, middling uplands 15.90, middling gulf 16.15. Flour dull and without transactions. Wheat No. 2 red nominal, No. 1, 1.21 1-8 nominal f.o.b. Cron spot steady, No. 2, 70 nominal elevator, domestic basis. Oats quiet, mixed nominal. Rosin and turpentine steady.

BAPTISTS RECEIVE REPORTS

Rev. Hight C. Moore Read Paper on Mission of Baptist Paper and Dr. W. L. Poteat Made Address. Features.

Baltimore, May 14—The greater part of the morning session of the Southern Baptist Convention was devoted to the consideration of the reports of committees appointed to consider the report of the Foreign Mission Board, located in Richmond, Va. A report on the work in Mexico, Brazil, Arentina and Italy was read by the Rev. George W. Truett, D. D., of Dallas, Texas; one on Japan, China, and Africa by the Rev. John Roach Straton, of Baltimore; and one on field forces and finances by the Rev. H. W. Kable, of Staunton, Va.

These reports presented the work and needs of the board to further enlarge its work. The convention voted to request the churches to contribute $600,000 to the Foreign Mission Board next year. Mr. T. H. Ellet, of Richmond, Va., called attention to the fact that the board paid more than $17,000 interest on borrowed money last year because of the tardiness of mission treasurers in forwarding money and the convention adopted a resolution requesting the charges to make monthly remittances to the board.

The denominational newspapers were given an inning at the afternoon session. Rev. Hight C. Moore, of Raleigh, N. C., read a paper on the mission of the Baptist newspaper, and the Rev. George W. Truett, D. D., of Dallas, Texas, made an address in value of such papers to the denomination. He accused the Baptists of the South of not adequately supporting their denominational papers, and expressed belief that mission boards, denominational colleges, and other agencies could make no more profitable investment than to appropriate a portion of their expense funds to the support of the papers from which they derive so much help.

President F. W. Boatwright, of Richmond College, Va., read a report on the Baptist colleges in the South, showing the number of such institutions for men to be 17, with permanent endowment of $2,920,167 and 19 colleges for women with an endowment of $213,000. W. L. Poteat, president of Wake Forest College, N. C., addressed the convention upon the demonational college as an asset to the churches.

Quite a ripple of excitement was provoked by a motion to repeal that section of the by-laws of the convention which forbids applause on the floor. First it appeared that the motion was lost. A division was called for and it appeared that the motion prevailed by a majority of two votes, in a voting strength of 1,684. Charles A. Smith, of the South Carolina delegation, who was opposed to the motion, called for the ayes and noes, but before the call was made there was a demand for the regular order and the matter was left in the air, the by-laws remaining as they have always been.

MACHINE METHODS ARE CONDEMNED

Mass Meeting of Anti-Ring Citizens Put Out a Full Ticket in Wake.

THE CONVENTION YESTERDAY

Stirring Address by Bailey and Daniels in Raleigh Imbroglio—Demand Representation in Party Councils—Other Capital News.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 14.—The anti-ring Democratic mass meeting here this afternoon in naming a complete county and legislative ticket for the June primaries drew a sharp line between the anti-ring, or "reform" movement and the regular Democratic county organization with every one of the present county officers necessarily lined up with the regular machine organization.

Many declare that the "reformers" will be unable to win over the opposition combination they have forced in opposing all county officers as well as the county organization of the party as a whole. On the other hand the promoters of the reform movement are confident of success. Probably 300 delegates were here from various parts of the county.

Raleigh members and sympathizers of the movement occupied one gallery and spectators generally the other. The hall was filled to almost standing room limit at one while. The meeting was called to order by Editor Josephus Daniels. This duty had fallen to him, he said, because he was made chairman of the "sidewalk" meeting April 30th, when there was such stirring happenings. There is but one issue, "Shall the people rule or be ruled," he said. "A few self constituted bosses have been overriding the will of the people in this county with ring rule. The party machine is turned to fight the will of its party and we now rise against it. We are tired of gumshoe and elbow pulling politics in Wake. Our officers must be our servants and not our bosses," he continued.

Mr. Daniels called Fab Whitaker to the chair. J. W. Bailey, in stating the object of the meeting declared it a magnificent body of men to be called enemies of the party. He declared that he was here to put his foot on the machine, being like a boy who after eating too many apples, was urged to have more, he did not want what he already had. He wanted an organization to obey and not command. He insisted that he was not a candidate for any office and would accept no nomination, county or legislative. He was clearing for action and could best make his fight for the reforms advocated as a private in the ranks. He had a speech prepared for April 30th, but the machine heelers who met them in that meeting made his speech far more effectively than he could have, by coming forth and showing their rottenness. They led as complete a mob of howling dervishes from the Academy to the Court House to break up that meeting as ever followed heathen leaders. That showed they would commit the grossest frauds. He said that it did not matter about "Josiah" and "Joe." Personalities are not counting in this movement; that the machine would not stop to shed blood. Blood would have been shed in the Court House that day had we men whom they insulted deeply not restrained ourselves. Those insults are not forgotten and will not be. We will strike hard and strike true from now to June 25th.

Mr. Bailey set out the grievances of his faction of the party to be the domination of the machine, forcing everyone who would enter politics to make obeisance, change from the fee system of pay for county officers to salaries and representatives in the Legislature who will accomplish something for the people. He declared Wake representatives in the last Legislature only succeeded in putting in as door keeper of the Senate Nick Deboy, who only recently boasted he had stolen votes and bought them too and would do it again; that they did add $2,500 to the income of the Wake Sheriff and the Senate formed such a contempt for the Wake Senator that it passed on two readings a bill to remove the capital of the State to Greensboro. This, he said, would not have happened if Wake had been properly represented in the Senate.

He charged gross mismanagement and partiality in road matters; unbecoming conduct on the part of the Solicitor and county chairman in inciting disgraceful conduct in the Court House and using oaths and profanity generally on that occasion.

He charged that the machine has subsidized the paper in the State Democrat, published in Raleigh, with connection with the county treasury. He regretted to do so, but was ready to

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MORE STARTLING EVIDENCE NOW IN

M. L. Winner Tells of Whiskey Shipments and Number Six.

SUMMONED BEFORE MAYOR

Some of the Detailed Workings of the Organization Exposed and Names of Candidates Are Being Involved.

Summoned before Mayor Walter G. MacRae yesterday afternoon under authority of the special statute of the Revisal of 1905, Marion L. Winner, recently convicted in Superior Court in New Hanover county, of the charge of selling whiskey and sentenced to the county roads, now enjoying his liberty under appeal to Supreme Court, and whose signed affidavit some weeks ago relative to the sale of whiskey in Wilmington created a distinct sensation, made still further revelations regarding the association known as "Number Six", its rules and regulations, choice of candidates for office, etc., and explained in detail how such large consignments of whiskey have been received by a few near-beer dealers.

Winner told his story in a straightforward manner, manifesting no desire to keep anything back nor to exaggerate anything. His testimony is regarded by those behind the movement for the enforcement of law in Wilmington and New Hanover county as of vital importance, and will be used by them in a way that will be announced later. Mr. Winner was summoned to appear at 4:30 o'clock and those present at the investigation, besides Winner, were Mayor MacRae, J. O. Carr, Esq., attorney for the Mayor; Mr. Meares Harriss, official stenographer for the inquiries, and a representative of The Star.

After Winner was sworn by Mayor MacRae, Mr. Carr stated: "Mr. Winner, you have been summoned here by the Mayor under the statute of North Carolina, which provides that the Mayor may issue subpoenas to any party he thinks may know about places where intoxicating liquors are sold, and you are put on the stand regardless of your wishes in the matter, and will be held to the same degree of truthfulness under oath that you would if you were in the Superior Court, and with this explanation as to how you are forced to come here to testify, I, as attorney for the Mayor, will ask you such questions as we think are pertinent to this inquiry."

In reply to questions Mr. Winner said that he was 44 years old and had been living in New Hanover county for 35 years, that some time in March he was convicted of selling whiskey in Wilmington; that he was at that time doing a near-beer and grocery business at northwest corner of Front and Dock streets, having a near-beer license; that he had not engaged in the near-beer business since the Monday following his conviction in Superior Court on Saturday night; that when his license was revoked by the Aldermen he was packing up preparatory to removel to Carolina Beach.

Shipments of Whiskey.

Regarding the shipments of whiskey, the following are the questions of Mr. Carr and answers of Mr. Winner:

Q. In the recent examination of the railroad's records, we have found that large consignments of whiskey are made to certain parties here. Do you know what method was used for receiving that whiskey prior to January 1, 1910?

A. Well, it was received then in fictitious names. Prior to that, any name, so you had a bill of lading to correspond with that name. In other words, if you had a bill of lading marked "Sam Jones" and that barrel was marked "Sam Jones" in the railroad you would get it.

Q. Did you ever receive any consignment of whiskey over the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad?

A. I received it over that road twice.

Q. Was that before or after January?

A. That was before January 1st.

Q. Were those consignments in fictitious names or in your own name?

A. One was in my own name and the other was fictitious; that is the best of my memory. The goods I got for my own use was in my own name, and I think there was a barrel and a half that was in a fictitious name; that's the best of my memory. I ain't certain whether those barrels came in my name or not.

Q. Why did you stop ordering them over the Coast Line?

A. Too much trouble to get it.

Q. Explain that.

A. You had to go there and identify yourself, and if you wanted any in any amount, it didn't do to order it that way.

Q. Well, after January 1st, 1910, we find from our investigations that there were large consignments of whiskey to certain individuals; for example, J. T. Newman and J. C. Welch. Can you explain from your knowledge of the business why these gentlemen had such large consignments of whiskey to them, and how it was disposed of?

A. I can't to Mr. Newman, but I

(Continued on Page Six.)

REALM OF SPORTS

BASE BALL — RACING — THE RING

Abstein, Browns' Initial Sacker

Manager O'Connor Giving Former Pirate Another Chance to Make Good

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philadelphia	12	8	.600
Pittsburg	12	8	.600
New York	14	10	.583
Cincinnati	10	9	.526
Chicago	11	11	.500
St. Louis	9	13	.409
Brooklyn	9	14	.391
Boston	8	13	.381

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philadelphia	15	4	.789
Detroit	15	9	.625
New York	12	8	.600
Cleveland	12	9	.589
Boston	11	12	.478
Chicago	8	11	.421
Washington	8	16	.333
St. Louis	4	16	.158

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, May 14.—The Pittsburgs were unable to hit Moran and lost to the Philadelphias for the second time in succession. They made a strong finish, but it only saved them from a shut out.

Pittsburg . . . . . 000 000 002—2 7 2
Philadelphia . . . . 201 300 000—6 13 0

Adams, Maddox and Gibson and O'Connor; Moran and Dooin.

Chicago, May 14.—Curtis held Chicago to three hits today and Boston won its second successive victory, 4 to 1.

Chicago . . . . . 000 100 000—1 3 2
Boston . . . . . 101 000 020—4 9 2

Overall, Richie and Needham and Archer; Curtis and Graham.

Cincinnati, May 14.—A base on balls in the third and three errors combined with two hits in the fourth allowed Cincinnati to make three runs today and win by a score of 3 to 0.

Brooklyn . . . . . 000 000 000—0 7 4
Cincinnati . . . . . 001 200 00*—3 5 1

Bell and Smith; Rowan and McLean

St. Louis, May 14.—St. Louis won the second game of the series from New York today by a score of 9 to 3. The three pitchers of the visitors were hit hard.

St. Louis . . . . . 400 001 04*—9 12 2
New York . . . . . 000 000 030—3 9 1

Sallee and Bresnahan; Raymond, Marquard, Crandall and Schlei.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, May 14.—New York today overwhelmed St. Louis, the visitors being beaten by a score of 14 to 0. Every local player made a hit and scored a run. Vaughan pitched great ball for the Highlanders, allowing only four hits.

St. Louis . . . . 000 000 000— 0 4 2
New York . . . . 102 060 05*—14 15 1

Kinsella, Pelty, Howell and Stephens; Vaughan and Sweeney.

Boston, May 14.—Detroit won a hard fought game from Boston today, 5 to 3. Bunched hits in the first inning with an error, a base on balls and a sacrifice fly practically gave the visitors the game.

Detroit . . . . . 400 010 000—5 7 2
Boston . . . . . 000 200 001—3 8 5

Mullin and Stanage; Cicotte and Carrigan.

Philadelphia, May 14.—Philadelphia won its tenth straight victory today by defeating Chicago in an eleven inning contest by 4 to 3, a single by Murphy sending Backer home with the winning run. Plank was hit hard by Chicago and it looked like a victory for the Westerners until the eighth inning, when the score was tied on a base on balls, two errors by Walsh and Collins' single. Chicago could not get a hit off Combs in the last three innings.

Chicago . . . . 001 000 200 00—3 11 3
Philadelphia . . 000 100 020 01—4 8 3

Walsh and Payne; Plank, Combs and Thomas and Lapp.

Washington, May 14.—Johnson had the better of Joss today in a pitchers' battle and Washington defeated Cleveland 1 to 0. Outside the pitching a one-handed catch of a line fly by LaJoie was the feature of the game.

Washington . . . . 100 000 000—1 7 0
Cleveland . . . . . 000 000 000—0 5 0

Johnson and Street; Joss and Clark.

OTHER GAMES.

Southern League.

At Montgomery, 5; Atlanta, 1.
At Birmingham, 5; Memphis, 4.
At New Orleans, 3; Nashville, 1.
At Mobile, 1; Chattanooga, 3. (14 innings.)

South Atlantic League.

At Columbia, 4; Columbus, 11.
At Jacksonville, 2; Savannah, 0.
At Augusta, 3; Macon, 4.

Carolina League.

At Greenville, 1; Charlotte, 0.
At Greensboro, 7; Anderson, 1.

Virginia League.

At Lynchburg, 0; Danville, 4.
At Richmond, 2; Portsmouth, 0.
At Norfolk, 4; Roanoke, 6.

Coll ge Games.

At Athens: University of Georgia, 1; Alabama Techs, 5.
At Philadelphia: Pennsylvania, 5; Yale, 4.
At Princeton, 1; Harvard, 2.
At Ann Arbor: Syracuse, 2; Michigan, 1.
At Providence: Holy Cross, 6; Brown, 2.
At Williamstown: Williams, 6; Cornell, 5. (10 innings.)
At West Point: Army, 0; Trinity, 1.
At Burlington: Vermont, 3; Dartmouth, 4. (11 innings.)
At Mdddletiwn: New York, 7; Wesleyan, 3.
At Geneva: Cornell, 7; Hobart, 4.
At New York: Georgetown, 9; Fordham, 4.

AMATEUR BASEBALL LEAGUE.

First Games of the Series Played Yesterday Afternoon.

The amateur baseball league games began with a hum yesterday afternoon at the Junior Baraca diamond and from the way the boys played fast ball is assured throughout the series. Double headers will be played each Saturday for the next six weeks. The first game yesterday was between the Y. M. C. A. and the A. C. L. Pirates and while ragged at times was a hard fought contest and not until the last half of the eighth inning did the Bible Class Boys cross the plate enough times to lead. The result was 11 to 5 in favor of the Bible Class. A feature of the game was Taylor's pitching for the Y. M. C. A. Fillyaw found the ball twice for a two-bagger, each time bringing in a man from second. Batteries: Y. M. C. A., Taylor and Lewis; Pirates, Fowler and Thompson. Umpire, Ben Thees.

The second game, between the Junior Baraca and the Boys' Brigade, was snappy throughout and many good plays added interest. Avon Blue, for the Baracas, pitched a splendid game and led his team to victory by the score of 9 to 3. Batteries: Davis, Lewis and Dixon for the Boys Brigade, and Blue and McIntire for the Baracas. The games were umpired by Mr. J. B. Huntington, the physical director.

RECEPTION TO LEAGUE TEAM

Wilmington Baseball Players Will be Entertained at Boys' Brigade Armory Tuesday Evening. The Programme.

Tuesday evening the players composing the Wilmington professional baseball team will be guests of honor of the Boys' Brigade at their handsome armory, corner Second and Church streets. It is expected that this will be one of the social events of the season.

The reception has been planned in order that the members of the team may be known personally to the people of Wilmington, both ladies and gentlemen, as they are to be representative citizens of the city for several months. They are all young men, away from home and among strangers, and it is desired that they should be made to feel welcome among the Wilmington people. They are here to afford pleasure and recreation for the many lovers of the National sport during the Summer and the fans propose to do everything possible to make their stay here pleasant, hence the reception Tuesday night. The invitation is to the public generally except children, who are not invited only because of the limited capacity of the building, which will no doubt be taxed to its capacity with grown people. The decorations will be elaborate and will conform to the idea of the occasion.

The addresses of welcome will be made by Mayor Walter G. MacRae and Col. Walker Taylor, the latter founder and, as the boys say, "Constitution", of the Boys' Brigade, and several members of the team are expected to make addresses in response to the hearty welcome as expressed by the Mayor and Colonel Taylor. The following musical programme has been arranged:

Vocal Duet, Mrs. J. D. Smith, contralto, and Miss Lucy McIntosh, soprano.
Trombone Solo, Mr. Alva Stanland.
Selection by Orchestra.
Monologue and comic, Pat. Gerken.
Piano Solo—Miss Katie Foard.
Selection by quartette composed of Miss Katie Foard, first soprano; Miss Julia Post, second soprano; Mrs. J. U. King, first contralto; Miss Agnes Chasten, second contralto.

At the conclusion of the very delightful programme refreshments will be served by members of Company B. Company A. will be present in a body to assist the regular social committee in receiving those who attend and aid in making this a red letter occasion in the social life of the Brigade. The exercises will begin promptly at 8:30 o'clock. The ladies of the city are especially invited to attend.

SOME PRACTICE PRATTLING

Sailor Squad Picking Up Their Sea Legs—Game With Atlantic Coast Line Yesterday Afternoon—Junk in General.

Anyone that nursed an idea the locals would have another walkover yesterday, after the Eastern Carolina professionals had lost some of their Winter stiffness and rounded more into form, must have been as optimistic as the peg-legged man in the roughhouse, who had no kick coming, for when those same Sailors expectorated on their digits, histed their knickerbockers and went after the ball in the fifth session, the former had no more chance of winning a second victory than a Moro warrior has of reciting the Talmud backwards or familiarizing himself with Esperanto in four lessons from a correspondence school. The score was 4 to 0 in favor of the Sailors.

Even though the aggregation representing the Atlantic Christian College failed to materialize, the Coast Liners put up a great game, and the crowd that visited the park with the expectation of seeing good baseball were not disappointed. The locals presented the same line up that did the millinerying stunt last week, with the exception of Calder playing second in place of Brinkley, while the Sailors began and ended with Hudson in receiver's harness, Kelly on the gutta percha, Brothers at the first elbow, Burke on the turn-around, Guerrant covering his old berth on 3rd, Hyames at short, Holler in the sunfield, Riley in center garden, and Doak in right.

Kid Kelly, the Cub Curver, pitched a masterful game; and there were no insects on the performance of Green, for the Coast Line, who had a surplus of speed along with him. Both servers ethered about the same number of men, and each issued a free pass, though Kelly allowed but one hit compared to Green's four.

The only thing that resembled a score before the fifth, occurred in the third, when Hudson singled to right, pilfered second while Kelly was fanning, and all but reached third on a steal, but was tagged out. Hyames quickly followed with the next out.

In the fifth, after two were down, Hudson singled; Kelly hit a pop fly which Green bobbled; Hyames singled through short, Hudson scoring, catcher failing to touch him out at home; an don wild throw to third Kelly and Hyames scored Guerrant dropped a high fly to center which the fielder miscued, stole second, and on wild throw to the pivotal station annexed third, scoring on Doak's hit over short. Hyames ended the festivities by whiffing out.

For a time it looked like the locals meant business in the sixth. Emerson strolled; was sacrificed to second by white, and on Kelly's balk to third. Hines hit to the infield and Emerson was thrown at home. Calder closed the inning by hitting to Guerrant, out to first.

White made a classy spear of Brothers' foul fly after a long run to the neighborhood of the score-board and Holler repeated the catch in the following inning. The real feature of the game, however, was a courting couple in the grandstand, who seemed utterly oblivious of baseball, blind tiger investigations, the high cost of living, the inroads of the hookworm, the probability of the comet striking the earth and other important questions, but only interested in their own exchange of confidences.

Taking an unbiased view of the situation the Sailors played good ball, and except for a noticeable lack of sticking, gave a satisfactory performance. There were no situations of a capillary elevating character on the menu, but no wooden-shoed work and Manager Kite, with the additional material he had playing bench roles, should be able to cull a team that will be representative of Wilmington in the coming race.

Owner Smith, who has had rankling in his breast the defeat of the seventh, meandered around after the game with an unconcealed smile like unto that on the face of Carolyn Well's Tiger, of Limerick fame when he saw that other shut-out not only wiped out, but interred a decent depth to boot.

Just Dope.

The "auld acquaintance" is not apt to be "forgot" by the 33rd degree fans, whose memory cells are always on the job, though it might not be uninteresting to those who have not kept up with the movements of certain old favorites of this section to know their present location, etc. Arthur Devlin is playing his brilliant and consistent game for the New York Giants, at third, and covering more territory than usual. Maurice Rath qualified as utility infielder for Connie Mack's Athletics, who are carrying things before them in the American race, and is understudy for the renowned Jimmie Collins. Dick Smith has with him at Lynchburg, Sharpie and Harry Levy, of last year's Sailors; and in addition Rowe, of Raleigh, and Mayberry. Bussey is twirling for Danville, in the Virginia. Stafford and Hooker, of the old VC days, are also with Danville. Ed Ashenback, is managing in the Eastern League. Weldon Henley, the Georgia speed-boy, who worked for Wilmington contemporaneously with Pop Collier, is on the twirling staff of Rochester in the Eastern. Ed Kenna is with the Southern. Jakey Atz, so long a star on the White Sox, was this season relegated by Chicago to the minors. Harry Otis, the Goldsboro Wonder, remained but shortly in fast environment his first riffle, and Cleveland has apprenticed him to the American Association to pick up a little more experience and head and lose some of the nervousness youngsters contract when first breaking into fast company, before giving him another try out. Anderson, the spitter, strange to say, is a Red-Sox-holdout. Whether it's because he refuses to eat beans in his Boston berth, we can't say, but what else could he be holding out for? First appearance in the majors, and then kicking about salary! George Suggs, whom some of us older fans remember as one of Carolina's crack servers years back, after working several seasons with Detroit as practice pitcher and going to Mobile on release, has been a shining star for the Cincinnati Reds since the beginning of the present National League campaign; in fact George is leading the Cincinnati twirlers, and claiming all sorts of praise from the Northern dopsters. His Prince Albert seems to be under control, and his ability to shoot 'em straight over and depend upon backing up from the fielders has gone straight to the hearts of the Red Bugs. Cy Voorhees and Jimmie Sebring passed over the great beyond during the past Winter, but their names recall many a tense situation and great battle in the old days.

Sidelights Yesterday.

A likely bunch, they.

"A Comedy of Errors"—the sixth inning.

Can't you see a faint vision of the Big Sign already?

Win and the world will cheer you, lose and you lose alone.

The fans who were out showed Kelly what they will do for a winner.

A bit of class to several plays pulled off by those near-sailors yesterday.

'Tis a tear drop thought that we could not have the opportunity of administering that coat of white wash to the A. C. C's. instead of some of our own boys.

The Big Show is on Monday week, and from the way they showed up yesterday, Manager Kite will have to scratch his think-tank to choose between the just and the unjust.

"Has anybody here seen Kelly?" He was there with the goods yesterday and did some fancy stunts at the pill-pushing, besides scoring the first run which woke the other players up to the possibilities of the occasion.

Close Play at Third Base

Gibson Caught Trying to Purloin Sack by Barbeau In Recent Pittsburg-St. Louis Game

HARVARD DEFEATS YALE.

Won the 19th Annual Track Meet by Narrow Margin Yesterday.

Cambridge, Mass., May 14.—A Crimson point, picked up in the last few yards of the furlong dash, gave Harvard the ninteenth annual meet over Yale today by a score of 52 1-2 to 51 1-2. It was an afternoon of unexpected reverses and both teams suffered. Yet there were some excellent performances and the pole vault record of the dual games went up to 12 feet 6 1 8 inches, which Captain Nelson, of Yale, accomplished in such easy style that he attempted a world's record, but without success. The 120 yard high hurdle record for the dual meet of 15 4-5 seconds was equalled by G. A. Chisholm, of Yale.

Yale captured seven for first positions to six for Harvard, but when it came to place points the Crimson had the stronger team.

PENNSYLVANIA WINS.

Takes Second of Championship Series With Yale Yesterday.

Philadelphia, May 14.—Pennsylvania advanced a step nearer the college championship today by defeatng Yale on Franklin field in the second game of the championship series by the score of 5 to 4. The New Haven men outbatted Pennsylvania more than two to one, but the weakness behind the bat, where Capt. Philbin was sadly missed, and a three base hit by Smiley with the bases full in the fourth inning compassed the downfall of the blues.

GEORGETOWN WINS HONORS.

Both First and Second Crews Defeated Navy Yesterday.

Annapolis, Md., May 14.—Over the two mile inner course on the Severn this afternoon Georgetown 'Varsity eight oared crew was not only defeated by Navy's crew but also by nearly a boat length by the Midshipmen's second shell, which had been entered in the four cornered race as the opponent of the Georgetown second crew.

The visitors were outclassed from the first although they got away better than did the Midshipmen. The Navy second eight had the visiting second crew beaten at the mile mark and then went after the Georgetown 'Varsity which they overhauled about half a mile from the finish. The time was: Navy 'Varsity 11 minutes, Navy second crew 11 minutes, 10 1-5 seconds; Georgetown 'Varsity 11 minutes, 12 2-5 seconds. Georgetown second time not taken.

—In the absence of the pastor, Rev. G. A. Martin, of Southside Baptist Church, the services today will be conducted by Rev. J. A. Smith. The public is cordially invited. Rev. Mr. Martin is attending the Southern Baptist convention in Baltimore.

—The Junior Department of the Y. M. C. A. will meet at 10 o'clock this morning in the rooms of the association and will be addressed by Mr. S. M. Boatwright.

George Gibson
of the Pittsburg Nationals
(Champions of the World)
led the League as catcher with a percentage of .983 and caught more games than any other catcher last year. He writes us that he is enthusiastic about

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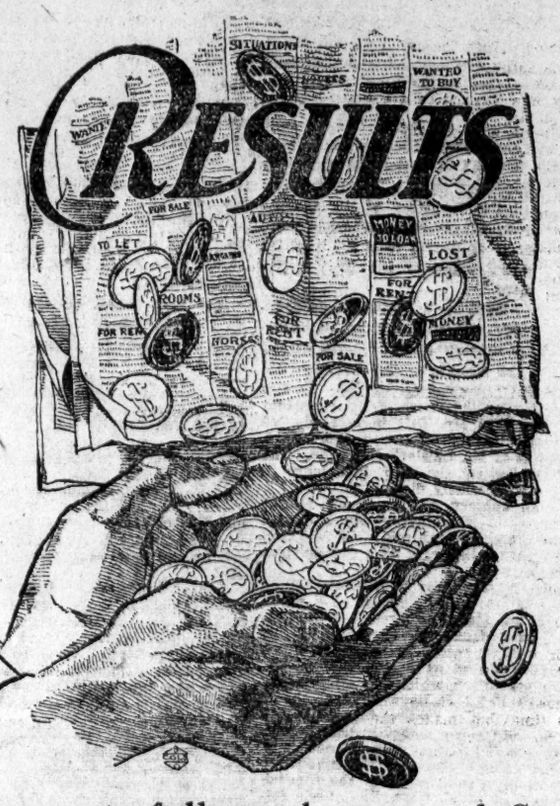

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THE STATE IN EPITOME

¶News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in North Carolina. : : : : : : : : : :

WEEK'S DOINGS IN ROBESON

Crops Doing Well—Paul Gilmore's Engagement—Anti-Spitting Ordinance Needed—Politics Warming Up—Other Notes.

(Specal Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., May 14.—In company with Mr. O. C. Norment, the Star correspondent visited the thriving little town of Orrum this week. Desiring to see as much of the country as possible we went by one route and returned by another, driving by many farms on our trip. While crops of all kinds are late as a result of the cool weather, the stands of corn, cotton and tobacco seemed to be good. The farmers seem to be making preparations for handling much tobacco as in addition to the already large number of barns in that section, many new ones have been and are being erected. That the people in the sections through which we traveled are prospering is evidenced by the fact that new residences are being erected in all directions. Many who are not building new homes are remodeling and improving their old ones. One of the most favorable impressions made on our minds during the trip was the great scarcity of dogs. That, to our mind, is a big improvement.

Mr. Paul Gilmore and his excellent company will present "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" in the opera house in Lumberton next Thursday night, May 19th. Never before has the coming of any attraction created so much interest here as the coming of Mr. Gilmore, and that he will be greeted by a packed house is an assured fact. Some of our people expressed the fear that our stage was not sufficient for the play, but the agent who left here yesterday went through the theatre and assured the manager of the house that the stage was amply sufficient for the production, and that our people could rest assured that the play would be put on here just as in the larger houses in the big cities. Seats will be put on sale at McMillan's drug store Monday morning at 7 o'clock.

Revs. C. H. Durham, I. P. Hedgepeth and J. M. Fleming attended the session of the Southern Baptist Convention in Baltimore this week.

Mr. J. A. Barker, who it has been understood for some time would be a candidate for Sheriff this year, has decided that he will not enter the race this time, but makes the statement that he will be an aspirant two years hence. Mr. Barker's decision leaves the field open to Sheriff McNeill, who has already announced his candidacy. Register of Deeds T. N. Higley also announces through the county papers this week that he will stand for re-election. Mr. Higley is serving his first term and will have no opposition. The only contest for any county office will be for that of clerk, for which there are now four candidates, all gentlemen of the highest standing.

Lumberton Pythians are certainly a busy crowd of folks these days. On account of so much degree work Lumberton Lodge No. 35 has found it necessary to meet two nights this week to confer degrees. Let the good work go on—there is plenty of good material yet to work on.

Again we appeal to the town authorities to take some action in regard to the streams of tobacco juice through which the ladies have to wade if they wish to go on the business streets of the town. It is hard to understand why people calling themselves gentlemen will so far forget themselves as to sit down on a box or in a door and deliberately spit all over the pavement where people are continually passing. If a few offenders were fined that would stop the nuisance.

One day this week we heard a gentleman who is justly considered one of the most levelheaded, conservative citizens of this section, do some talking which many people know to be facts, but seem to think little of it. The gentleman stated that he believed dope was doing more harm here than whiskey ever did, ten to one. He said that if possible the habit was worse among the ladies than the men, and that if something was not done to stop them that the cemeteries would, before many years, contain many more dope fiend graves than drunkards' graves. Another gentleman stated that he had not been here long, but that while Lumberton was one of the thriftiest and most progressive towns he knew of, he regretted to have to say that the dope habit was the worst he ever saw. He stated further that the stuff did not all come from the drug stores in town, as he knew for a fact that much of it was sent here from other places to people who were not even suspected of using the vile preparations. The whiskey business is a small consideration here when compared to dope though we heard a gentleman make the statement yesterday that he saw a two-horse wagon load of jugs leave one residence just in the outskirts of town about two weeks ago, and now he noticed that there was nearly another load ready for removal. It is a mystery what goes with all the booze that comes to this place, when the fact is considered that there are fifty prohibitionists here to every anti.

The Billy Kersands Minstrels company filled its engagement here Wednesday night and as all such attractions do, played to a large audience.

And now Robeson county politics are to be cleansed. It is reported that within the next few days a call will be issued for a meeting of the voters of the county to be held to discuss ways and means for purifying the politics of the county. It is said that the bosses have ruled things long enough. We don't know who the bosses are, but it is said "none but the pure in heart" will be admitted. If that is the case a much smaller room than the court house will hold the crowd. Lookout, Wake county, Robeson may raise a stench that will cause you to sink into insignificance.

The meeting of the town commissioners which was called for Tuesday night for the purpose of electing town officers, was postponed on account of the absence of some of the members. Mr. C. B. Skipper, the present clerk and treasurer, was re-elected, however, to succeed himself. The board will meet again Tuesday night for the purpose of electing the other officers. We have heard of no aspirants for the different positions other than the present incumbents.

The funeral of Mrs. V. P. McDiarmid, an account of whose tragic death in Charlotte Tuesday afternoon, has already been given in the paper, was conducted from the residence here Wednesday afternoon by her pastor, Rev. H. E. Baker, assisted by Rev. E. M. Hoyle, pastor of the Methodist church. The remains were laid to rest beside those of her late husband, Mr. W. W. McDiamid. To her son, Mr. T. N. McDiamid, the only surviving member of the family, the deepest sympathy of the entire community, is extended.

Mr. H. T. Flowers and Miss Lillian Lennon, of Wishart's township, were united in marriage Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, Rev. R. E. Sentelle, of Lumberton, officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of friends and relatives who wish for the happy young couple a long and prosperous life. The popularity of the bride and groom was attested by the many handsome and valuable presents.

If the campaign lasted long enough and a few more candidates would enter the race, there is little doubt but that Lumberton would have a public building and be a seaport town. Mr. Godwin has just introduced a bill asking for $50,000 to improve Lumberton river, and only a short time ago he introduced a bill asking for $10,000 to purchase a site for a public building in Lumberton. Before these appropriations are allowed we expect to see where Senator Simmons has given them a shove. Introducing bills is one thing—getting the cash another.

Our report of the exercises held here on Memorial Day seem to have gone astray as it did not appear in these columns. The day was appropriately observed, and everything passed off pleasantly.

Several Lumberton people attended the closing exercises of Philadelphus High School yesterday, returning in the evening highly pleased with their trip.

The county commissioners held a called meeting yesterday for the purpose of considering the chain gang and road work. If the commissioners would put themselves under lasting obligations to the people who travel the Creek road coming to Lumberton, just let them put the work of improving that road for two or three miles in the hands of Mr. Gus Prevatt, who has the reputation of being the best road builder in the county. That road needs help and needs it badly.

Mrs. S. R. Spivey and daughter, Miss Loretta, left yesterday for Monroe where they expect to spend a month visiting relatives.

We do not recall the time when there was as many mocking birds in the country as at the present. Every farm seems to be stocked with them. In this section the English sparrows are getting wise and moving to the country. If they are as much a nuisance there as they are in the towns, the farmers have our sympathy.

Trouble is brewing for violators of the fish law in this county if we have been correctly informed. We are told that nets are being made to catch men who use nets and traps for catching fish.

Next Thursday has been set apart by the Civic Club as cleaning up day in Lumberton. Let everyone do his or her part so effectually in cleaning up their premises that the flies will have to hunt other quarters.

Some one has promised to tell Star readers in this county who Bud Tart is, or rather who he was, but they seem to have neglected to make a report.

By the change of schedule which goes into effect on the Seaboard and Raleigh & Charleston tomorrow, the latter road will make connection at Proctorville with the Chadbourn bound train on the Coast Line.

LAD MEETS HORRIBLE DEATH.

Brains Beaten Out in Runaway Accident—Mother Witness.

(Kinston Free Press, May 13.)

Anthony Howard, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Howard, of Pink Hill township, met a most horrible death in a runaway Thursday afternoon, while riding a mule from the field to the house to get shelter from the approaching storm. The lad was plowing in the field a half mile from the house, when, seeing the storm approaching, he hastily unhooked the mule from the plow, threw the trace chains across the mule's withers, mounted and started home. The mule shied and threw the boy off. The boy's leg became entangled in the chain, which held him fast. This frightened the mule and he ran away, dragging the entangled boy along the woods road, which was full of roots and stumps. Thus dragged along young Howard's head and body were dashed against the ground, roots and stumps until life was extinct. His skull was crushed in in several places and the bones of the upper part of his body were broken.

To add to the horror of the situation, the youth's mother seeing the mule coming dragging her son, ran to render him assistance, but was powerless to do and the panic stricken mules dashed by her and leaped the fence with the boy dangling to the plow chain.

Young Howard was a bright and industrious lad and was liked by all the neighbors. His funeral took place this afternoon and the burial was at the family burying ground at Beaver Dam.

See Penny Brothers, the twin auctioneers; hear the music. Catch the free special train at Front and Princess for Villa View sale next Friday, May 20th. The opportunity of a lifetime. You can't afford to miss it. **

CLARK FOR CONGRESS.

S. G. Wooten Tells Why State and District Would be Honored.

The Democratic electors of the Sixth district will do themselves and their district, and it is not too much to say the whole State, a service by the selection of Oscar L. Clark, of Bladen county, as a candidate for Congress, a position to which he aspires.

He has honorable competitors in the race and no one is more willing to concede their good points than he is. That is the style of man he is—while anxious to go higher on the political ladder, he would not willingly or knowingly drag another deserving man down to make way for himself. But that does not bar his friends from advocating his superior claims to preference for Congressional honors. They point with confidence to his splendid record as senator for Bladen and Columbus counties, when he was largely instrumental in the enactment of some of the most important legislation during the term; to his successful business career as farmer, merchant and manufacturer; to his life long reputaton for fair dealing and honesty in every way; and to his unblemished character as a private citizen, and sterling qualities as a man. It is needless, it would seem, to say that he will always be what he has always been—a Democrat in the full meaning of the name. He claims for himself to be just a business man; but a business man, with the other qualifications that he possesses, is just the kind of representative this district should send to Congress. He will be there, just what he is at home—a plain, honest, earnest, able worker for the welfare of his district and State—without frills, furs or feathers.

The great Governor of our State and magnificent United States Senator, Zeb Vance (may his memory forever be green!), told this story on himself. When he was first elected to Congress, having a touch of youthful pride, it seemed the proper thing for him to do before he tried to figure on the floor of the House, to substitute a tailor-made suit of clothes for the homespun he had been accustomed to. At the close of the term he hurried homeward and having some distance to go by stage from the railroad to reach his home, he found the stage full and took a seat beside the driver. When he reached the stopping, after all who occupied seats inside the stage had gotten out to be greeted by friends gathered in goodly numbers, Vance jumped down from the driver's seat. An old resident who had been looking around inquiringly rushed up to him—stretched out his hand in glad welcome and exclaimed, "Dogged if I knowed ye Zeb, in them store clothes. Ye don't look just right like ye used to!" Vance said he didn't wear that suit any more. He had no use for fashion's style any more. And no man, before his day or since, was nearer to the warm hearts of the people of North Carolina than their great Governor and Senator.

If the people of this district send O. L. Clark to Congress, he will come back the same plain, level-headed citizen of Clarkton that he is today. He is the Vance style of man—deserving of any honor his fellow Democrats can confer on him and worthy of their fullest confidence.

S. G. WOOTEN. **

Lion Fondles a Child.

In Pittsburg a savage lion fondled the hand that a child thrust into his cage. Danger to a child is sometimes great when least regarded. Often it comes through Colds, Croup, and Whooping Cough. They slay thousands that Dr. King's New Discovery could have saved. "A few doses cured our baby of a very bad case of croup," writes Mrs. George B. Davis, of Flat Rock, N. C., "We always give it to him when he takes cold. It's a wonderful medicine for babies." Best for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe. 50c. $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Robert R. Bellamy.

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Blood Poison

but drives it out. It positively contains no mineral poisons whatever, so that once cured by the Obbac Treatment you never run the terrible risk of having your bones soften, your nerves collapse, your teeth fall out, your kidneys degenerate or your brain weaken. The Obbac Treatment is a marvel, producing remarkable changes in only 30 days. This is why we offer to any blood poison victim living, no matter how bad a case, a

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You want to be cured and cured quick—not poisoned with mercury and potash for years. A 30-Day Treatment is yours for the asking. You will open your eyes at what it will do for you in a month. We treat you free for a month. Just write to us and get the treatment free. Then if you are satisfied it is the most remarkable treatment you ever took, you can continue if you wish. Never in your life will you ever again have such an opportunity for a complete cure, as is given you by this

Great Obbac Treatment

This is a square deal. You sign nothing, no notes, make us no promises, except to take the treatment.

The wonderful Wasserman Test, the only blood poison test known to scientists, proves that the body is completely purified by the Obbac Treatment, and that mercury and potash do not cure blood poison. Sit down and write to us, giving a full history of your case in detail. We will treat your letter as a sacred confidence. Consultation and advice free. We will send you also the remarkable book, "Driving Out Blood Poison" free.

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Relief from pain that might otherwise cause you hours of agony.

Tired out muscles eased up and made ready for another day's work.

Lameness in the back and shoulders promptly cured and stiff joints limbered up.

Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Mashes rendered painless and quickly healed.

Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica robbed of their anguish and banished forever.

Ulcers, Old Sores and Open Wounds healed promptly and permanently.

The first application of Mexican Mustang Liniment subdues the pain but it continues its work until every quivering nerve is soothed and quieted.

The great penetrating power of this famous remedy enables it to do this quickly and positively.

In all cases of Sprains, Bruises or Lameness, Mexican Mustang Liniment should be rubbed in persistently.

The antiseptic qualities of this old reliable household remedy make it safe and sure.

Prices 25c., 50c., $1.00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists. LYON MFG. CO. 41 to 45 So. 5th St., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Clip Your Horses

Before putting them at the spring work. Clip off the long thick winter coat that holds dirt and sweat and causes colds, coughs and other troubles.

Clipped horses dry out quick, they rest well and their food does them good. You can clean them quicker and easier.

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The A. to Z.

of the whole clothes problem is style. Clothes without style cover the body, to be sure, but so would a barrel. To make Strouse & Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer & Co. clothes premier in style is the be-all and end-all of the maker's striving. Judge us by our Strouse & Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Suits for Spring. They're as distinguished looking as a West Pointer on parade.

Our clothes lend the poise correct and the air aristocratic. They are cut with flowering grace far removed from angular fashion plates.

Remember, we carry the largest line of Summer underwear in the city, including the celebrated Dr. Deimel's linen mesh underwear in Summer weight.

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On the 30th of April or 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th of May will be allowed votes on the piano—and remember well you receive full value in merchandise for every dollar you deposit with us to your credit.

$1.00 deposit buys 20 votes, $2.00 deposit buys 40 votes, $5.00 100 votes, $10.00 200 votes, $25.00 500 votes, $50.00 1,000 votes.

Bills Paid on April 30th or May 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th will also entitle you to votes on the piano.

The contest closes on the night of May 4th, and no more votes may be cast after that time.

Note the standing of the contestants.

	Previous Count	Gain	Present Standing
St. John's Sunday School.....	17,226	2,085	19,311
Mrs. Williams	17,184	838	18,022
Miss Bannerman	12,895	3,119	16,014
Fenley Bros.	6,473	10	6,483
Miss Houston	2,139	25	2,164

Don't forget that the various contestants may be holding votes back—so if you wish to help some one win the piano vote and vote often.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

The Real Attraction

Is not the man in the window, but the hundreds of useful articles of Furniture on our floors. Our stock is by far the most complete, the largest, the newest in the city. As usual, our prices are much lower. All are cordially invited to walk through and be convinced.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

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The largest stock in the city. King's Windsor Hard Wall Plaster, Atlas and Lehigh Portland Cement, Lime, Calcine Plaster, Wood, Coal Etc.

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THE MORNING STAR
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1867

Published by the
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Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

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COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will be invariably rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, May 15th, 1910.

PROVOKES SMUGGLING AND INSURGING.

Every time a fellow gets caught in an attempt to sneak out of paying the tariff duty on articles which he is attempting to smuggle into New York without paying the duty, it illustrates the ridiculousness of the specious pretense of Republican statesmen that in levying a duty on foreign goods, we make the foreigner pay the tax.

The exposure made by Democrats of the absurdity of such a contention by protectionists has been so complete that it is hardly necessary to refer to the incident in New York on Friday when a great sensation was produced by the arrest of former Governor Frank W. Rollins, of New Hampshire, and his son Douglas. The Rollins people, father, mother and son, had just landed from Europe, and brought back with them valuable jewelry, costly wearing apparel and souvenirs subject to duty. They "declared" to the customs officers, which is to say, gave in to them only a few of the articles upon which they expected to pay duty, but attempted to smuggle in jewelry and other articles of great value. However, the keen scented officers caught on to the trick, and ex-Governor Rollins and his son were arrested and held in $2,900 bail on the charge of "conspiring to smuggle". As a matter of course, they will not only have to pay the duty and the penalty, but have to run the risk of conviction in a Federal court. It happened that Mr. Foreigner wasn't there to pay the tax on the Rollins foreign-bought jewelry and clothing, and, as a matter of fact, Uncle Sam expected his money from those who are going to wear the clothes and the jewelry—the consumers.

On the same day that the Rollins crowd was caught violating a law of which their party makes a patriotic specialty, there was a little trouble for Foxhall Keene, millionaire polo player and sportsman. He had also just returned from Europe and had failed to declare $300 worth of wearing apparel bought in England. He explained that it was an oversight and said he "would be glad to pay the 60 per cent duty." He was allowed to pay up, but it was pretty tough to have to pay, as the "ultimate consumer", $180 duty, making his $300 clothes ultimately stand him in $480. If Keene were a dealer he would add on a profit to the $480, and the ultimate consumer would have had a still bigger bill to pay for the same clothes.

As we belong to the ultimate consumer class, these instances remind us how much we have to contribute on everything we wear, for the benefit of protected interests. This is why some Republican ultimate consumers have insurged. Rollins tried to smuggle out of it, which is indecent, while insurging is entirely proper.

The voter who goes to the polls and votes for a party which adds to his burdens for the benefit of protected gluttons already enormously rich, ought to examine himself for symptoms of mental aberration. P. S.—The fellow who hasn't got anything, doesn't want anything, never expects to have anything, doesn't consume, doesn't pay taxes, and who can afford the high cost of living at the expense of somebody else, is exempted from this self examination.

People have been told by the astronomers and the newspapers that they will get to see Halley's comet. The people believe it. That is faith.

Perhaps President Taft is a Stoic philosopher. If he can't get what he wants he grins and bears what is saddled on him as a substitute for his own trick.

DESERTION OF PARTIES.

In all this heralded "breaking of party lines", "new party allignments", "insurgency", etc., we cannot conceive that there is any justification of either the alarm or gratification of the Atlanta Constitution at the possibility that the Democratic party is to be deserted to any great extent. All the Democratic deserters will meet "sixteen-to-one" coming from the Republican ranks.

In the light of recent political history, and in view of the treacherous record of the Republican party in its relation to the interest, welfare and happiness of the people, we should say that it would be a rash and thoughtless Democrat that would desert to a party that is under condemnation by consumers and is in confusion over its wrong-doing. The wise man would hardly go over to a party which has up the distress signal, is showing signs of disruption, and is facing defeat at the hands of the deceived masses. Indeed, poor judgment would be shown in any Democrat who would desert to a camp in which there is a formidable insurrection for grievances that must be irreconcilable. Rather, one should say, that there is every reason why the desertions would come from the Republican party, for the insurgents may as well make up their minds that they will never get what they are after by remaining in their party. Their contentions are in line with those of the Democracy and they have good cause for the bold insurrection which is now threatening the Republican party with deserved destruction.

The principal trouble with the Republican party is that it became a monomaniac on the subject of levying tribute on the people for the benefit of "infant industries". Of course there had to be a specious plea in order to justify the Republican party's policy of holding up the masses for the benefit of the plutocratic few, so the demagogic G. O. P. hit upon the captivating plea that protection is for the benefit of labor. That trap was sprung for labor because it had the most votes and the bugaboo of competition with the "pauper labor" of Europe frightened labor into the trap. Labor is opening its eyes to the fact that it has to bear its portion of the tariff burden and that workers, who are the real producers of wealth, have to strike or take chances for getting their small portion of the protection that is (pretended) for their benefit. Tariff benefits first go into the hands of the plutocratic employers of labor and the first handers dole out whatever they please to the producers of their wealth or else have it squeezed out of them by costly and ruinous strikes. Labor is getting to the point of having its eyes opened to the fact that it is also a consumer and that it has to share its proportion of the burden of other consumers who pay the tariff taxes on whatever they eat and wear. The intellect of labor is being illumined with the intelligence that causes him to consider that he pays a part of the tariff tax which he has been led to suppose is levied for labor's benefit—nit.

The United States government gets more than a billion dollars out of consumers every year through tariff taxes, but that is an insignificant pile compared with the wealth that is wrung from consumers by the protected interests whose protection by the tariff licenses them to take the toll. The masses are made to pay millions of dollars for the benefit of industrial free-booters whose wealth staggers conception, and gluttonous gratefulness moves them in turn to contribute fabulous sums to keep the Republican party in power so it can protect labor! Aroused common sense is beginning to take in the situation. Those who are tired of it show it by insurging, but to cut up inside the camp and then go out and fight with the brigade when the battle is on is to continue to aid in perpetuating the vicious system which is pulling the fleece from consumers to line the robes of Col. Roosevelt's "predatory malefactors of great wealth."

YOUR GAIN ANOTHER'S LOSS.

It frequently occurs that what we save is at the expense of others. When we gain, somebody else loses. See how the cunning Houston Post tells it:

"Some idiot estimates that Gov. Hughes has saved $1,500 in barber bills by not cutting his whiskers. Yes, and the newspapers now printing his pictures have probably had to pay four times that much for the extra ink required to make the whiskers show up."

That's no joke. The barbers lost as well as the newspapers. People who save too much hamper the desirable distribution of wealth. That is if savings are hoarded and not invested or deposited in the savings bank where they contribute to the expansion of business. However, Governor Hughes may have blown in his whiskers money for something else equally as good as shaving. It is all right if the $1,500 got in the hands of others who would answer the same as barbers for putting it in circulation so it can flow down the channels of trade.

In order to ascertain whether Missouri is considered a Southern State, let Folk run for President and watch which way the wind of prejudice blows.

COME SOUTH WITH YOUR PILE.

If the enormous production of gold is causing high prices, as Republican dopists are contending, it is evidence that there is more money than somebody knows what to do with. The money bags are overflowing and the dollar is depreciated in power, so it is alleged. All those who hold the bags should come South and aid in developing the resources that are untouched because there is not enough money to develop them. Distribute the wealth and restore the value and equilibrium of the dollar. Of course, if there is an overflow of capital, the people who have caught it in their laps should make a bee line for North Carolina. This is the State with the untouched resources that will entertain all comers.

People who spend money in campaigns just for fun are the only ones who can be excused. However, they should file a satisfactory list of the fun before they shall be licensed to preach civic righteousness. The fel low who is guilty of one form of corruption is a poor shoat to cry aloud against transgressions that are no worse than his. Go to with your glass house. Get right.

A Georgian who is a candidate for Congress proposes to donate $2,500 of his salary for good roads, in the event that he is elected. How can be stand for good roads when he is willing to part with $2,500 to keep from having "a hard road to travel" while he is running for Congress.?

Major Hemphill, of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, writes young, but he must have acquired that military title in the Civil Unpleasantness. Nevertheless, his editorial productions have the vigor, quality and abundant flow that indicate well preserved and full stored energy.

A citizen's duty is to obey the laws of his country himself and to condemn violation of the laws by others. The worst man in a community cannot afford to take the negative side of any moral question. A conscientious man cannot get his consent to do it.

A Virginia preacher married the fifth time a few days ago. The parson should know that the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission takes no notice of a man just because he is brave enough to take so many chances on the sea of matrimony.

Burglars made a raid on the home of the chief of police of Pittsburg. They must have mistaken his residence for the domicile of one of the grafters who are members of the city council. Mistakes will happen.

If you are not particular where you are going, take passage on a balloon. A balloon takes a zig-zag course like a politicians but it doesn't leave a trail that will enable you to get onto its curves.

The Taft railroad bill may be a good one. Our doubt may come from our old habit of fearing Greeks bearing gifts.

Summer girls would no doubt be glad if Winter would ease up off the lap of gentle Spring.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is about time to organize a society of Sons and Daughters of the Populists.—Columbia State.

A party machine becomes a nuisance when it undertakes to conduct the affairs of the party in its own interest.—Durham Sun.

Having run afoul of public opinion in both the East and West, it is about time for the President to make a hit somewhere.—Charleston News and Courier.

With the Republican and Democratic parties pledged in platforms to the income tax, Republican and Democratic legislators continue to vote against it.—Milwaukee Free Press.

The Central Railroad of New York is to raise freight and passenger rates. Stock in the road is selling just below 300 and an increase of revenue is no doubt needed.—New York World.

We have no time, nor space in which to throw rocks at Republicans. Our mission is not to abuse the righteous, but to call "Sinners to repentance."—Clinton (N. C.) News-Dispatch. (Rep.)

The Taft policy of taking what you can get ought not to be prematurely announced. He should fight hard for more than he expects to obtain down to the last minute.—Springfield Republican.

In time the free people of this country will learn that it will never do to give politicians in charge of the government power to control the private affairs and business of the citizens.—Dallas News.

Ex-Governor Folk, of Missouri, begins to loom upon the horizon as a Presidential possibility. He has made the phrase "show me", famous in delving into charges of graft.—Winston-Salem Journal.

Now Mr. Taft says Judge Spencer Adams cannot be appointed district attorney so long as he and Butler are "lawing" each other. Of course, this postpones the matter indefinitely.—Mount Airy Leader. (Rep.)

They "do tell" that Charlotte's 1909 census showing a population of 45,000 will get a black eye from the census just closed. Charlotte does not deserve such a fate.—Asheville Citizen. Thanking you in advance, we await the returns from Buncombe with interest.—Charlotte Observer.

The Chicago Tribune chortles because as it says, "Mr. Bryan has taken occasion, it seems, to ratify the decision of the next Democratic National Convention that he will not be its candidate for President." But Mr. Bryan is of a yielding disposition and the next Democratic National Convention will not be held for two years, and a great many things can happen in two years. If he isn't nominated, we can't help it, and, to be perfectly frank, we shall not help to influence the convention in his favor; but we are sticking to him, just the same.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Ten million dollars is a pile of some size even in this age of billions and the fact that the Southern Power Company is preparing to plank that sum for the development and maintenance purposes is the best news Piedmont North Carolina has had in many days. It means the certainty of industrial enterprises without number in this section, for the available power of the company is practically unlimited and it is furnished the consumer at a figure that few other sections of the country may ever hope to give. Piedmont North Carolina is, in truth, a favored section.—Salisbury Post.

Taste is curiously localized in the mouth. Put a lump of sugar on the tip of your tongue and you will find it distinctly sweet. Then try it half way back on the tongue and you will find it tasteless. All sweet or aromatic substances, such as wine, sugar and coffee, can be properly appreciated by the front half of the tongue, a piece of knowledge that every true connoisseur applies when he sips instead of taking a mouthful. With most other substances, however, the reverse is true. In these cases the tip of the tongue serves only for touching—it is the back part that tastes. The sides of the mouth too are quite insensible to certain substances not tasteless. Put some salt or vinegar between the teeth and the cheek and you will find them absolutely flavorless.—London Chronicle.

Census enumerators in Reno, Nev., are said to be having a harder time than those in any other part of the country. Reno, it will be understood, is the great colony of people seeking divorce, especially women from New York and other Eastern points. A great many of these people are living under "stage" names. They do not want to reveal their identity to anybody except their lawyers and the officials whose confidence is absolutely necessary to the procurement of decrees. Thus it falls out that the colonists are refusing to answer the questions of the enumerators with respect to their children, and so on. In some instances the enumerators have had to call the police to get answers from beautiful young women who didn't want to tell their antecedents.—Savannah News.

The Ode written by the gifted and beloved Mrs. Robert R. Cotten, of Bruce, has been set to music by Mrs. E. C. Duncan, of Raleigh, and was produced with telling effect at the recent meeting of the North Carolina Federation in Henderson. It has three choruses, one of which follows:

"Then come all loyal women, who love
the Old North State.
Join with us in the effort to make her
truly great;
To uplift all her people, by nobler
thoughts and deeds.
For 'tis aspiring effort which onward,
upward leads."

That rings like a trumpet. But we don't like the word "federation." It has a masculine sound, as, for example, when Tennyson speaks of "the parliament of man, the federation of the world." Why not change the name to sisteration, or simply to sisters?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The opportunity to effect an immediate saving to the city and to give more satisfaction to the consumer is not so great in any other department as in the waterworks department. We are not prepared to locate the trouble with the management of the system up to the present time, but the results are sufficient to demonstrate something is radically wrong. Had the water been furnished Columbians by a private corporation, with the same business result, bankruptcy would have resulted. The city fixes the charges and it enforces collections. It has a monopoly. One of its customers, the State of South Carolina, is now paying $6,000 a year for about $9,000 worth of water. At least some of the private residences pay substantial charges; we have known the same house metre jump from $3.00 to $17.00 in succeeding quarters. But with the monopoly and with a new and modern water plant, there was a deficit last year of twenty-odd thousand dollars, over and above the revenues from water, in the operation of the waterworks. This, of course, takes into consideration the interest on the bonds. That deficit had to come out of the general treasury. It was in reality, borrowed from the banks at 6 per centum interest.—Columbia State.

The course for the Executive Committee to pursue is to go right along—appoint registrars and poll holders—just as though nothing had happened. And when this is done, give anybody the privilege to challenge the honesty and fitness of these officers. And if it can be shown that any one of these men is an unfit person to discharge his duties as prescribed by law, let him be taken off and some one who is fit put in his place. This charge of cheating at election, made now for a purpose, is an infamous and baseless slander, so far as the elections in the county is concerned. In Raleigh, where campaign managers for outside candidates have dispensed money to buy votes and influence, we do not know what has happened; but one thing we do know, that for some of this trading in influence and votes good and true Democrats ought not to be held accountable. We trust neighbors and friends will not allow any illfeeling or estrangement to arise among them over this matter. Your neighbor will still be your neighbor when all of you are forgotten by the men who have kicked up this fuss. Get at the true inwardness of this little two-handed play, and when you have learned the truth, act upon it as becomes men who are free, white and twenty-one.—Raleigh State Democrat.

Villa View Lots, beautiful for residences. Auction Sale next Friday at Wrightsville Sound. Everybody going. **

SPECIALS FOR THE WEEK

Indian, Cowboy and Rough Rider Suits made of heavy Khaki cloth and Hat to match, ages 3 to 12 years, at 98c and.....$1.48
Indian Tents, heavy canvas folding frame, 5x5 feet, square Stand, nearly 6 feet high, only.....$4.98
Same as above, 7x7 feet.....$8.50
Same as above, 10x10 feet.....$12.50
Same as above, 12x12 feet.....$18.50
The large sizes are suitable for fishing parties and camping tents at the beach.

Boys' Russian Blouse Wash Suits, white and colors, $1.15 and.....$1.48
Extra Special, just received shipment of fine Voile Skirts, tailor made. Sterns Voile, handsomely trimmed a regular $10,00 skirt, this week only.....$6.75
We sell New Idea Patterns at 10c. The New Idea Woman's Magazine, 10 cents a copy, or subscription for one year, 50 cents, 12 copies.

Complete line White Goods Sheer linens, Linen lawn, Persian lawn, French lawn, Plain and Mercerized Batiste, linene, flaxon and Luna la w

Ask to see the new white Lawn Shirt Waist.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

New Knox Sailor Hats, 98c, $1.48 and $1.98.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

TWENTIETH AT CHARLOTTE.

Automobile Races Big Feature.—Drills, Baseball, Etc.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Charlotte, N. C., May 14.—Automobiles from every town and city of the Piedmont section will be in Charlotte on May 20th, when "Automobile Day" will be celebrated in conjunction with the observance of the glorious "Twentieth". The Great Charlotte Club and the Charlotte Drum Corps have arrived at a definite decision in the above matter, and from now on will exert every energy to interest autoists, both out-of-town and local, in the events planned for the Twentieth, including not only a big parade, but a series of races, which will be intensely exciting, and calculated to attract scores of autoists from every section.

There will be numerous features in addition to those mentioned, including fancy exhibition drills by the drum corps, a baseball game, and a wrestling match, and a german at night. The parade will begin to move at 11 A. M. The speed and fancy races will begin at 2 P. M. at Latta Park. There will be eight of these events, everyone of them of a most interesting character. These events will be open to all who wish to participate, and already many are subscribing their names to the blanks of entry. Mr. A. Burwell, Jr., is in charge of the programme, which is given below.

First Event—Five mile race for four cylinder cars, listed at $1,100 and under.

Second Event—Novelty race. Touring cars to carry four passengers; drivers must crank cars at tape; make one round of track and come to full stop within ten feet of tape; unload passengers; then start engines and make a second round of track.

Third Event—Three mile free-for-all race. No one barred.

Fourth Event—Five-mile hurry call race, for doctors only.

Fifth Event—Slow race one-half mile. (Steam cars barred).

Sixth Event—Three-mile race for cars listed from $1,250 to $2,000.

Seventh Event—Race for visiting automobiles only. Free-for-all.

Eighth Event—Motorcycle, three-mile race for championship of two Carolinas. Silver medal to winner.

Handsome prizes will be awarded in all the events of the day and a committee is at work selecting appropriate premiums which will be announced later.

MRS. HERRING DEAD.

Passed Away at Home Near Clinton. Storm in Sampson.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Clinton, N. C., May 14.—Mrs. C. F. Herring died this morning at her home near town after a lingering illness. She was a daughter of the late Rice Matthis, of Clinton, and is survived by her husband, one son and three daughters, one of the latter being Mrs. A. H. Hobbs, of Greensboro, and another Mrs. W. F. Peterson, of Clinton.

News from upper Sampson is that the storm which passed through that region Thursday evening did considerable damage. It was accompanied by hail which injured young crops. A large tree was blown upon the dwelling of J. C. Hobbs, of Hobton, and damaged it badly. In another section of the county a part of a large pine was blown between the horse and the buggy of a turnout in which a young man was out riding with two young ladies. The shafts were broken off but neither the horse nor the occupants of the vehicle received any injuries. About the same time a tall pine crashed down alongside the buggy, greatly adding to the fright which the young people had already suffered.

Remember the day and date, Friday, May 20th, auction sale of Villa View Lots. **

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Some Things You Need Now

Lawn Mowers — Garden Hose
Hose Nozzels — Hose Reels
Garden Plows — Lawn Rakes
Lawn Sprinklers — Garden Tools

—and—

White Mountain Refrigerators
A Complete Stock.

J. W. Murchison & Co.
HARDWARE.

:-:When in Need of:-:
Something Good
in Flour and at a low price SEE.
J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer. — Wilmington, N. C.

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.
4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.
DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY
G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

Simpkins' Cotton Seed
20 bushels Simpkins' Cotton Seed.
500 bushels celebrated Braddey Cotton Seed.
Send your orders quick.
D. L. GORE COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

WILMINGTON CIVIC LEAGUE

Urges Cleaner and More Beautiful City—Communication to Citizens and Housekeepers—Meeting Friday.

The recently organized Wilmington Civic League held a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting in the parlors of the Colonial Inn Friday night with President Chas. N. Evans presiding. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and plans for a cleaner and more beautiful city were discussed at length, the league being in session until a late hour. The members are deeply in earnest and their efforts will doubtless result in improved sanitary conditions and a more beautiful and better kept city. President Evans was requested to write a letter to the people of the city and this he prepared yesterday. The letter is as follows:

"To the Citizens of Wilmington:—At a meeting of this League held 13th inst., it was thought opportune to address the following, through our newspapers, to the citizens and housekeepers of the city:

"We are just entering the period when it is highly important, from a sanitary viewpoint, that all streets and premises, especially alleys and side lots, out-houses and the like, should have special attention.

"Within a few days the heated period will begin, and absolute cleanliness is necessary to guard against fever, malaria, mosquitoes, and many other ills which invariably result from bad sanitary conditions.

"Parents who love their children, and who value their own health, must give thought to these matters. All yards should be thoroughly cleaned, grass cleared away and lime plenteously used over damp spots and decaying matter of all kinds. To avoid the mosquito all stagnant water should be thoroughly drained, and even tin cans, old bottles, barrels, cups, etc., should be removed or kept emptied from stagnant water, as even an old tomato can, containing a small amount of stagnant water, is sufficient to breed a small swarm of mosquitoes, and these pests undoubtedly breed and convey malaria.

"Housewives should see that kitchen slops are always kept in a covered receptacle, and promptly removed each day, and feathers, bones and other kitchen refuse should never be thrown out upon the ground.

"In view of the great influx of visitors from all parts of the country, as well as for our own civic pride, all premises should be cleaned and made attractive before the opening of the beach season, June 1st. The same interest should be taken in this that is displayed by the housewife in regard to her home when expecting distinguished visitors. Thousands of visitors will be upon our streets and view our homes, and especially is this true of all homes on the line of Princess street and the line of the Tidewater Power Company to the beach. Such nuisances as old paper, tin cans, leaves, and general trash should be carefully removed.

"Especial attention should be directed to improving the appearance of our lawns, fences, etc. Old gates, decaying and falling fences should be set to rights, and the grass should be kept nicely trimmed. Paint and whitewash will work wonders, both in preserving and beautifying our premises.

"This organization appeals to the pride of our people in this matter, and feels that a prompt response will be given, as the subject is an individual—not entirely a general one.

"WILMINGTON CIVIC LEAGUE."

Miss Black Bereaved.

Miss Ida McLean Black received a messages yesterday conveying the sad news of the death of her brother's child, Wallace Edward, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Black, which occurred at the home in Charleston, S. C. Friends in the city expressed sympathy for the parents and family in their sad bereavement.

GOOD REASONS FOR SUPPORTING WOODUS KELLUM.

Wilmington, N. C., April 23, 1910.

The question is often being asked, Why should we vote for Woodus Kellum?

I shall vote for him because with his own energy and inherent ability, and against heavy odds, he has "made good." The success he has so far attained belongs to the same general class with the successes of those historic figures held up to the American youth as examples of what character, energy and ambition can accomplish. Without place, pull or position he has risen by his own strength; and when a man of that type adds political preferment to his ambition, other things being equal, it is highly proper that recognition of his achievements should be expressed at the polls.

Kellum is a self-made man, but unlike a majority of that type, he is not proud of the result, and is perfectly conscious that the help of other workmen could have turned out a better job. From Onslow county in 1900 he came to Wilmington to accept a place as motorman on the street cars. A year later he entered the fire department. Taking advantage of the time in the life of a fireman available for study, but without aid or instruction of any kind, he mastered enough of the principles of the law to obtain his license in 1903. Unknown to the public, with few acquaintances, and without backing of any sort, he began. Today his practice might be a source of pride to an older lawyer and one who had had far more advantages and opportunities—the result of energy, ability and rugged honesty.

He has seen fit to ask the people of New Hanover county for a seat in the Legislature of the State of North Carolina. Without disparaging the claim of any other, but as my own way of expressing my appreciation of results, I shall vote for him.

R. A. BURNETT. **

See Penny Brothers, the twin auctioneers; hear the music. Catch the free special train at Front and Princess for Villa View sale next Friday, May 20th. The opportunity of a lifetime. You can't afford to miss it. **

Remember the day and date, Friday, May 20th, auction sale of Villa View Lots. **

IMPROVEMENTS AT RESORTS

Evidence of the Growing Importance of Wrightsville and Carolina Beaches—Approaching Season Will be Big One.

From present indications the rapidly approaching season will unquestionably be the best in the history of Wrightsville and Carolina Beaches, the delightful Summer resorts in close proximity to Wilmington, which are annually visited by thousands of people from various parts of North Carolina and other States, and property owners at both resorts have made extensive improvements to meet the increased demands that will be made this year.

Probably never before have so many of the most important North Carolina associations selected Wrightsville Beach as the meeting place in any one Summer. Practically every organization of importance will meet at Wilmington and Wrightsville between June 1st and September 1st, among which are The United Commercial Travelers of the Carolinas; The North Carolina Press Association; North Carolina Goods Roads Association; State Medical Society; State Dental Society; the Bar Association; the Bankers' Association; State Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.; the North Carolina Architects, and probably others. Nearly, if not quite all, the associations will take a side trip down the Cape Fear river with probably a stop at Carolina Beach as no trip to Wilmington is complete without a trip on the steamer Wilmington.

The growing importance of Wrightsville Beach as a Summer resort is shown in the improvement and development of the property on the beach, going on from time to time, and this year is marked by the extent of the improvements. One of the most important improvements is the enlargement of Tarrymoore Hotel, Mr. W. J. Moore, Manager, the excellent hotel having added another wing to the north of the old part, in which are 60 well appointed rooms and equipped with all the conveniences of a modern hostelry. The addition extends out toward the ocean and is so arranged that every room commands a view of the ocean. The extension is built on concrete piers, and is connected with the old part of the hotel by spacious verandas. Of equal, if not greater importance, is the extensive improvements at the Seashore Hotel, Mr. Edgar L. Hinton, manager. A steel pier is now being constructed from the rear entrance of the hotel to extend 700 feet out into the ocean. The pier is 30 feet wide the greater part of its length and out at the end is 50 feet wide. At the end of the pier will be erected a two-story building to be used for concerts, dances and other forms of amusement. The roof of the building will be used as observation veranda from which a fine view of the beach can be had. The pier is really a continuation of the hotel veranda and is said to be the only structure of the kind in the South. The pier will be greatly patronized by fishing parties as well as for the different forms of amusement, mentioned above. Besides the pier, the Seashore has enlarged its capacity by the addition of 80 rooms, in a wing extending to the north of the other part along the ocean front. With this addition the Seashore Hotel now has 250 well equipped rooms.

The Carolina Yacht Club has awarded the contract for an extension of the verandas on the ocean side. The extension will be 60x40 feet and will be built on concrete piles. At high tide the waves will break directly under the new portion of the verandas.

Lumina, North Carolina's pleasure palace, has also been improved, or rather the approach to the amusement resort has been greatly improved and beautified by the removal of all small buildings, leaving Lumina standing conspicuously out in an open, clear space. The refreshment stands will be enlarged and improved by the addition of an open veranda on which will be placed tables for the purpose of serving refreshments out in the open air. Just south of Lumina a fine restaurant has been built by the Ocean View Company. A small hotel has been built and will be conducted on the European plan in connection with the restaurant. As previously noted, additions have been built to several of the boarding houses, increasing the capacity from five to ten rooms each. Other minor improvements are being made and everything is being gotten in tip top shape for the opening which will occur in a few weeks now.

Down at Carolina Beach, where so many Wilmingtonians and out-of-town visitors like to sojourn, a number of improvements have been made and visitors this season will find the resort even more attractive than ever. Already many Wilmingtonians visit the beach on Sundays and if the weather is favorable today it is expected that crowds will go down on the steamer Wilmington. Some will stop at the beach, others will go on to Southport for the exercises incident to the unveiling of a monument by Live Oak Camp, Woodmen of the World, while still others will take the delightful trip out to sea.

As stated above, everything points to probably one of the best seasons in the history of the resorts around Wilmington and many new faces, as well as familiar ones, will be seen here during the Summer.

Manager Hinton, of the Seashore, yesterday announced the attaches of the popular hostelry for the Summer. Mr. W. E. Pennington, of Taboro, who has been with the hotel for several Summers, will return as chief clerk. The second clerk will be Mr. J. R. Walker, of Macon, Ga., and Mr. T. P. Durham, of Cartersville, Ga., will be the night clerk. Mr. Durham was in Wilmington at the time Rev. Sam Jones, the famous evangelist, conducted a series of meetings here, and since the death of Mr. Jones he has resided with Mrs. Jones, a near relative. The other attaches will be: Cashier, Miss Lydia Peschau; stenographer, Miss Etta Greekmore, of Salisbury; mail clerk, Miss Mary Quarles, of Rocky Mount; housekeeper, Mrs. Seay, of Charlotte; linen keeper, Mrs. Mitt Moore; manager of cafe, Mr. J. P. Joseph, of Birmingham, Ala.; steward, James Ellis, of LaGrange; chief cook, Chauncey Best; assistant steward, Willie Miller; baker, W. W. Betts, of Greensboro; superintendents of pier, George Clark and Paul Nixon, of Rome, Ga.; superintendent of bath houses, James Divine.

PROPERTY WAS RELEASED.

Billy Kersand's Minstrels Settled All Claims Yesterday.

All claims against the Billy Kersand's Minstrels and B. H. Nye, manager, resulting from the accident of Thursday night, having been satisfactorily adjusted, Ricaud & Emple, counsel for Maria Hill, colored, who Friday brought attachment proceedings, yesterday afternoon notified the sheriff to release the property which had been seized by authority of the proceedings. It is understood that the claim of Maria Hill, who is alleged to have received a broken leg and other injuries when the tier of seats fell, was settled by the payment of $200 by the management of the show, and it was stated that a number of minor claims were settled.

A lively fight took place at the union station yesterday morning between two members of company, one an Irishman, said to be one of the troupe's carpenters, and the other a colored dishwasher. The difficulty, it was said, resulted from the legal proceedings brought against the management. The Irishman was considerably beaten up about the head with bottles, which the negro found near the tracks at the station. The police were notified about 10 o'clock that a fight was in progress at the station and Patrolman W. R. Applebury was dispatched to the scene, but when he arrived all was quiet. He found the Irishman in the company's car with a much mutilated head but he was not inclined to give the officer any information regarding the fight. He stated, however, that the negro left immediately after the fight.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Pitiful Looking White Woman and No-Legged Colored Man Tried.

Yesterday's session of the Recorder's court was held in police headquarters at the City Hall for the reason that one of the two defendants, a no-legged colored man, could not very easily be gotten up the stairway to Superior Court room. The colored man was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning by Patrolman Brinkley on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs. The other defendant was Hazel Lewis, a young white woman, arrested Friday night at 12th and Princess streets on the charge of drunkenness. She was a pitiful looking creature and much sympathy was expressed for her by all who saw her when arraigned for trial. She was shaking greatly from nervousness and gave evidence of nausea. In this case, as in the other, the Recorder showed mercy and suspended judgment upon payment of costs.

THIRD N. C. INFANTRY.

Forty-fifth Anniversary Monday at Wrightsville Beach.

The 45th annual celebration of the Third North Carolina Infantry Association will take place tomorrow at the residence of Capt. W. H. Northrop, on Wrightsville Beach. This is the oldest veterans' organization of either side during the Civil War. Col. W. L. DeRosset is president and Mr. W. L. DeRosset, Jr., is secretary and treasurer. Among the features of the reunion this year will be an interesting paper giving some reminiscences of the command by the late, lamented Dr. Thos. F. Wood, surgeon of the Infantry, by his son, Dr E. J. Wood, of this city. There will be other addresses and the occasion promses to be one of the most enjoyable in several years. The veterans and associate members will go down to the beach on the 10 and 11:30 o'clock cars in time for the annual dinner, which is always an attractive feature of the gatherings.

AUTOMOBILE IN FLAMES.

Touring Car Badly Damaged Yesterday Afternoon—Insurance.

A telephone alarm at 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon called the fire department to the garage of the Wilmington Motor Car Co., on South Second street, where a Reo touring car ablaze in the street attracted a large number of spectators. The fire originated from an explosion in the carbureter and from the nature of the blaze, the firemen could do little to save the machine from an almost complete loss. It was valued at $1,600 and those who viewed the ruins were wont to remark that the conflagration was merely one of the penalties for the luxury, but they reckoned without their host, for the Wilmington Motor Car Company carried full insurance with the agency of Col. Walker Taylor and the loss upon adjustment Monday will be paid, perhaps the first policy of its kind in this city of multiplying motor cars.

Funeral of Little Son.

The funeral of Floyd Richmond, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Haddock, whose sad death occurred Friday morning at the family residence, No. 204 Castle street, after a brief illness, was held at Bellevue cemetery yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. K. D. Holmes, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist Church. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery, following the services.

Rev. D. P. McGeachy to Preach.

In the absence of Dr. McClure, the pastor, Rev. D. P. McGeachy, of Lenoir, will preach at both services at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church today. Mr. McGeachy is one of the younger men in the Presbyterian ministry, but is a deep and thoughtful preacher and will be heard with interest.

In Arranging YOUR TRIP

you will do well to call and equip yourself with a book of TRAVELER'S CHEQUES. No bother as to safety or identification, and these cheques are honored by hotels and banks the world over.

We also sell drafts direct on all foreign points.

THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

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A BIG MASONIC CELEBRATION

Thursday Night Will be Observed as Ladies' Evening by St. John's Lodge—An Attractive Programme Arranged.

What promises to be one of the biggest and most enjoyable events in Masonic circles in many months has been arranged by St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., for Thursday evening of this week. It will be known as Ladies' Evening and has been arranged primarily for the purpose of entertaining the wives and daughters and lady friends of members of the lodge. Attractive invitations were sent out yesterday by Mr. A. S. Holden, the popular and untiring secretary of the lodge.

Handsomely engraved invitations, gotten up in the regular form, have been sent to ladies and read as follows: "1755-1910 Masonic Temple, Ladies' Evening, St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., requests the pleasure of your company on Thursday evening, May nineteenth, nineteen hundred and ten at eight thirty o'clock R. S. V. P."

The invitations issued to the men read as follows: "St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. You are cordially invited to attend Ladies' Evening at Masonic Temple Thursday, May 19th, 1910, at eight-thirty o'clock P. M. By order of the Worshipful Master, A. S. Holden, secretary." On the opposite page of the neat little folder is the following tribute: "To the Ladies: Women are of great antiquity, but for Heaven's sake never tell one of them so. The first authentic record we had of woman was in the Garden of Eden. One Eve was produced from Adam's spare rib—'twas only a small rib that produced Eve, the merest fragment of Adam, yet she immediately claimed to be his better half. They dwelled together for a time, in domestic tranquility, undisturbed with thoughts of bicycles, bloomer crinolines, Easter bonnets, etc. One day Eve, noticing Adam's declining appetite and his gradual atrophy, persuaded him to eat of the forbidden fruit. I presume mixed into a Christmas mince pie or a plum pudding when presto! a change!. Adam was himself again, and from this simple incident, brethren, originated the claim amongst Eve's daughters that the way to a man's heart was via his stomach. But we love the women. Eve took Adam's rib, and since her time others have taken our hearts, our pocketbooks and everything in sight and out of sight. Lovely woman has our last thought, our last cent, and, as a rule, manages to have the last word. But with all her faults she is the loveliest, sweetest and dearest creature. She confers upon us the most unalloyed happiness. Who can withstand her charms? She gives to us higher and nobler aims in life. She gives to us that moral support that rounds out and perfects our character. She it is we first turn to in our joys and sorrows. She it is who is our comforter. She is queen of our hearts and empress of our souls. No matter how high the station he may reach, there is no dream of success so dazzling, no achievement so great, as the love of a lovely woman. Masons have always held the women in esteem, they are taught to regard everything that is high, noble, sacred and grand that is embodied in her, and to aid, support and protect her, to watch over and provide her with every necessity and comfort is our aim. Who share our joys, Sympathize with us in our sorrows, And double our expenses, God bless the ladies."

The programme is handsome in design and well executed. On the cover is printed in beautiful colors the emblem of the order and the leaflet, which contains 12 pages, is tied with pretty blue ribbon. The address of the occasion will be delivered by Edward H. Cranmer, Esq., of Southport, an orator of wide reputation, who is expected to be at his very best on this occasion. The lodge has been very fortunate indeed in securing him as the speaker. The following is the programme: Reverie, "Apple Blossoms" (Rogers), by the orchestra; "We Are Very Poor Musicians" (DeKoven), by the quartette; "La Paloma" (Yradier), by orchestra; "Hunting Song" (DeKoven), by quartette; address by Edward H. Cranmer, Esq.; "Amaranthus", (Gilder), by orchestra; "Calm as the Night" (Bohm), by quartette; "Love Dream—'After the Ball'," (Czibulka), "The Legend of the Chimes", (DeKoven) following which refreshments will be served. The Masonic Temple Orchestra, which will furnish the instrumental music, is composed of C. F. MacRae, first violin; W. A. Maryin, flute; A. L. Dosher, lin; W. A. Martin, flute; A. L. Dosher, Johnson, bass; Geo. L. Johnson, piano, and St. John's Lodge Double Male Quartette: W. R. Dosher and A. L. Dosher, first tenor; J. W. Fleet and W. A. McGirt, second tenor; Harry R. Bates and R. G. Rankin, Jr first bass; W. B. Muse and A. S. Holden, second bass.

Worshipful Master C. L. Meister will be master of ceremonies, and the following are the committees in charge of the arrangements: Entertainment—John S. McEachern, chairman; S. M. Boatwright and A. S. Holden. Music—Harry R. Bates, chairman; J. W. Fleet, and Prof. Geo. L. Johnson. Reception—C. L. Meister, W. M.; B. A. Merritt, J. W.; A. S. Holden, secretary; R. G. Rankin, Jr., E. A. Metts, J. Haughton James, E. P. Bailey, S. W.; P. B. Bell treasurer; W. A. McGirt, W. R. Dosher, C. B. Newcomb, M. E. Graham. Serving—William Struthers, Jr., chairman; W. W. Strom, W. B. Muse, Jos. N. Jacobi, John R. Adams, L. L. Merritt, H. S. Meredith and Claude Murray.

The officers of the lodge are: Worshipful Master, Conrad L. Meister; Senior Warden, Edward P. Bailey; Junior Warden, Benjamin A. Merritt; treasurer, Paul B. Bell; secretary, Alexander S. Holden; Senior Deacon, Charles H. Holsenback; Junior Deacon, John W. Freeman; Senior Steward, Thaddeus D. Love; Junior Steward, Graham Kenan; Tyler, Asa W. Allen; Chaplain, Rev. J. A. Smith. The Past Masters who are living: E. S. Martin, W. E. Storm, J. E. Matthews, J. C. Stout, S. G. Hall, R. C. Merritt, F. H. Fechtig, B. A. Merritt, C. L. Meister and John S. McEachern.

The following is the membership of the lodge: A. W. Allen, Frank Andrews, John R. Adams, E. P. Bailey, P. B. Bell, R. H. Brady, C. O. Byerly, D. W. Bulluck, H. C. Bear, H. Burkheimer, S. M. Boatwright, Harry R. Bates, J. L. Becton, Thos. H. Britt, A. Carpenter, A. B. Corinth, C. B. Cooper, J. LeRoy Croom, M. M. Caldwell, E. E. David, A. David, F. W. Davis, W. P. Drew, W. R. Dosher, A. L. Dosher, W. G. Evans, F. H. Fechtig, J. W. Freeman, A. J. Flanner, T. C. Findlay, J. W. Fleet, J. W. Fredericks, O. M. Fillyaw, William Goodman, F. L. Graham, M. E. Graham, William Gregersen, John W. Goley, F. L. Grant, J. P. Goldsborough, Paul Gary, Thos. M. Green, Chas. H. Gardner, A. S. Holden, C. H. Holsonbach, E. Hewlett, J. A. Hewlett, George Honnet, S. G. Hall, E. G. Hall, F. V. Huggins, J. J. Hedrick, S. F. Highsmith, R. W Herring, C. R. Humphreys, E. L. Hart, Leon Jewell, M. W. Jacobi, Jos. N. Jacobi, T. H. Johnson, Geo. L. Johnson, R. J. Jones, J. Haughton James, Thos. S. James, F. M. Jolly, Graham Kenan, J. T. King, S. E. Koonce, Jas. Kyle, T. D. Love, J. M. Loftin, M. S. Lanier, J. C. Lodor, D. D. Lennon, H. E. Longley, C. L. Meister, Jas. I. Metts, L. L. Merritt, D. W. Merritt, John S. McEachern, N. M. McEachern, W. A. McGirt, W. G. McRae, S. P. McNair, Herbert McClammy, Thos. McMillan, A. D. McDonald, G. C. McIntire, W. P. McGlaughton, E. S. Martin, N. L. Mayer, Z. E. Murrell, J. W. Murrell, J. E. Matthews, J. I. Meares, H. S. Meredith, W. L. Moore, J. W. Monroe, Claude Murray, J. F. Mann, C. B. Newcomb, W. L. Nunalee, W. R. Nye, T. J. Pratt, W. E. Perdew, J. F. Post, W. E. Phelps, Milton Pitman, R. G. Rankin, Jr., S. Solomon, I. W. Solomon, A. Shrier, James Sprunt, W. E. Storm, W. W. Storm, J. C. Stout, W. E. Springer, J. W. Stormfeltz, J. A. Smith, W. Smith, James Smith, R. R. Stone, A. E. Spence, W. A. Sanders, J. E. Saunders, A. W. Sidbury, Wm Struthers, Jr., W. D. Small, J. M. Solky, J. H. Shelley, J. H. Taylor, Jr., W. C. Vick, A. M. Waddell, Jesse Wilder, D. C. Whitted, R. F. Warren, C. H. White, A. L. White, B. F. White, Jr., Jacob Weil, John C. Wessell, L. A. Wilson, C. W. Yates, James Yates and Aug. H. Zoeller.

Two Deaths in Onslow.

Rev. J. A. Smith, who returned yesterday from a trip to Onslow county, officiated Friday at 11 o'clock at the funeral of Mr. Dan Murrell, a leading citizen of Catherin Lake, who died Thursday at his home of paralysis at the age of 56 years. He was one of the prominent men of the county and leaves a widow and seven daughters to mourn their loss. Mr. Smith also brought news of the death of Mr. Henby, a leading young merchant of Richlands, who fell dead from his bicycle while riding to the depot Friday morning. His death was due to heart disease and cast a gloom over the community in which he was held in such high esteem.

Meeting Will Close Tonight.

With the services tonight at 8 o'clock the revival which has been in progress at Bladen Street Methodist church for the past two weeks will come to a close. Rev. Dr. L. L. Nash, of Greensboro, who has been assisting the pastor is an able and consecrated divine and has preached some strong and stirring sermons. The congregation has been greatly benefitted and great interest has been shown in the revival. At 10:30 o'clock this morning a class meeting will be held and at 11 o'clock Dr. Nash will preach. It is expected that several will unite with the church at the morning service. Song service this evening at 7:45 o'clock and preaching at 8 o'clock.

Some of Its Advantages

In addition to its excellent facilities, this bank has the advantage of the long and successful banking experience of its officers, the recognized integrity and sound judgment of its Board of Directors, and a strong body of stockholders, whose standing and responsibility gives to Wilmington a financial institution second to none in the South, from the standpoint of FINANCIAL STRENGTH and GOOD MANAGEMENT.

If not already a depositor, we invite you to become one.

4% Allowed on All Accounts 4%

The People's Savings Bank

THE BIG WHITE BUILDING
Front and Princess Streets

PARSON TOOK TO HEELS.

Colored Preacher Arrested for Embezzlement Escaped.

Rev. P. H. Austin, colored, who conducts a pressing club, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with embezzlement, or false pretense, and while en route from Justice Harriss' office to the county jail broke away from Mr. Ed. George, deputized to make the arrest, and moved off at break neck speed. The negro was too fast for Mr. George and was soon out of sight. Austin was recently arraigned before Justice Harriss on a similar charge, but the case did not turn out to be of any consequence. Austin is originally from Siler City, Chatham county, and has been living here several months. The police were asked to look out for and re-arrest him if found.

Three Schooners Arrive.

Three schooners arrived yesterday to receive and discharge cargoes here. The schooner Crescent, Capt. Mehaffey from Newport News, and the schooner Calhoun E. Ross, Capt. Coulburn, from Philadelphia, bringing cargoes of coal to the Springer Coal Company. The schooner Herald, Capt. Simmons, comes from Bermuda, for cargo of lumber from the S. & W. H. Northrop Lumber Company. The vessels are to C. D. Maffitt.

DOTS—

—Claude Burr, or Brewer, a young white boy, whose escape from the Jackson Training and Industrial School at Concord is told in another column of today's paper, last night gave himself up to Assistant Chief of Police Burnett and asked to be sent back to the reformatory. He told the officer that Randolph Williamson, who escaped at the same time, was down the river, and officers are looking for him.

Reported to Have Been Drowned.

Patrolman J. S. Lane was told by a colored woman at Front and Dawson last night that Vincent McFarland, a young colored man, was drowned yesterday afternoon in the Cape Fear river at a point about three miles from the city, while out boat riding with his sister. The officer did not learn any of the particulars.

DR. STRICKLER HERE.

Will Preach Series of Sermons at First Presbyterian Church.

Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., of the chair of theology in Union Seminary, Richmond, Va., has arrived in the city and is a guest of Mr. B. F. Hall, whom he accompanied home from a meeting of the Board of Trustees of which Mr. Hall is a member. Dr. Strickler will spend the week in Wilmington and beginning tonight and continuing each night until next Sabbath will preach a series of sermons at the First church on the doctrines of the Presbyterian faith. Dr. Strickler is one of the most profound theologians and most gifted speakers in the Southern church and those who heard him upon the occasion of the recent Calvin Centennial will embrace this opportunity of hearing him again. The public is invited to any or all of the services and a cordial welcome awaits everyone. The services will be held each night at 8 o'clock.

The Australian Ballot.

To the voters of New Hanover county:

To make your vote effective on the ballot you cast at the primary on Wednesday next, you will have to put your "X" in the little square, which you will find on the left of each candidate's name, only cross those you wish to vote for and no more. Now some of my friends may think that as I have no opponent for the office of County Treasurer that it is not necessary to trouble to give me a cross, as I will receive the nomination anyway. But I want to say to them that the more crosses I get on that day, the better I will feel and will be under lasing obligations. Very respectfully. H. McL. GREEN. **

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled [illegible] by day or night.

Weekly Bargains May 16 to 21 Read Advertisement Carefully.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
"The Store That's Always Busy"

Weekly Bargains May 16 to 21 All Money Savers.

The Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8226

Bargains Each Day,

May 16th to 21st.

Monday, May 16th, we will place on sale our 50c Tussah Silk in all shades 27-in. wide at 38c per yard.

Tuesday, May 17th, we will place on sale a lot of $1.00 Umbrellas, 26-in. Gents and Ladies Handles at 50 cents each.

Wednesday, May 18th, an odd lot of W.B. Corsets, Warners, American Beauty and Glove Fitting Corsets worth $1.00 and $1.50 price 50cts this day.

Thursday, May 19th, we offer a Ladies $2.98 Mull Lace Trimmed Shirt Waist in all sizes for $2.25 each, also Ladies $2.50 Linonette Dresses this day for $1.85.

Friday, May 20th. we offer the balance of our stock of 36-in. Colored Foulard Silks, sold for $1.25 per yard, at 85 cents.

Saturday, May 21st, we offer our 50c and 75c Gents Percale and Plaited White Bosom Shirts, also our stock of 50c Gents Underwear at 35c a garment.

You will find the Ladies Home Journal Patterns at our store; there is no pattern being sold that gives as much satisfaction as does this pattern.

Our stock is always complete.

Quarterly Style Books on sale for 20cts. which includes free a 15ct pattern.

The Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8227

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, Etc.

Ga., is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. S. Lathrop, in this city.

* * *

Miss Evelyn Hunt, of Hamlet, is the guest of Miss Roberta Brady at her home on Church street.

* * *

Mrs. M. N. Johnson and little daughter, Miss Marguerite, left yesterday afternoon for their home at Waycross, Ga., after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Johnson's mother, Mrs. J. W. Taylor. They were accompanied home by Miss Lettie Taylor, who will spend the Summer at Waycross as the guest of her sister. Many friends will be glad to learn that little Miss Marguerite Johnson, who has been seriously ill, has entirely recovered.

* * *

Rev. J. A. Smith returned yesterday from Richlands, Onslow county, where on Friday evening in the Baptist Church of that place, he officiated at the marriage of Miss Penie Cox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cox, and Mr. Guy Wiggins, both prominent young people of that section. The ceremony was a very pretty one and was witnessed by a large number of the friends and admirers of the young couple. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins left for a bridal tour North.

* * *

Invitations have been received here to the commencement exercises of Fairmont Graded School, Thursday and Friday, May 19th and 20th. At 10 o'clock Thursday morning an agricultural address will be delivered by Mr. H. Q. Alexander, of Charlotte, and at 8 P. M. the reciters and declaimers' contest will take place. The Senior class exercises will take place Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The class is composed of Misses Wrennie Floyd, Lucy Stevens and Forbess Thompson. Prof. J. M. McNaull, is the principal of the school.

* * *

The Star acknowledges with thanks an invitation from Mr. George W. Lassiter to the graduation exercises of Oak Ridge Institute, May 19th and 20th. The programme will be as follows: Thursday, May 19th, 11 A. M., sermon, Rev. Dr. Henry Brown, pastor of First Baptist Church, Winston-Salem; 3:30 P. M., senior class day exercises; 8:30 P. M., annual inter-society debate; Friday, May 20th, 12 M., annual address by Dr. Edwin M. Poteat, president of Furman University, Greenville, S. C.; 2:30 P. M., annual address, Rev. A. G. Dixon, High Point, N. C. Music will be furnished by the Winston Cornet Band.

* * *

REHEARSAL TOMORROW NIGHT FOR FESTIVAL.

The regular weekly rehearsal of the chorus for the big music festival to be given in June under the auspices of the Choral Society of Wilmington will be held at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock promptly, and all members are urged to be present. The chorus is being trained by Mr. E. H. Munson, who stated last night that splendid progress is being made. The following from the Newbern Journal of April 29th, relative to Mrs. McDowell, of Raleigh, soprano soloist, engaged for the festival will be of interest: "Mrs. McDowell, whose voice has charmed every one who has heard her at previous recitals, was at her best last night and showed great power and ability both in tone and quality and it will be with sincere regret that the music lovers of the city see her depart."

* * *

FIFTH STREET CHURCH ORGANIZES BARACA CLASS.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the Bible Class of Fifth Street Methodist Church held two weeks ago the members resolved to organize themselves into a Baraca Class and to enlist in the Baraca work. This move comes as a culmination to quite a bit of thought and discussion among the members along this line, and has the hearty endorsement of the pastor, Rev. K. D. Holmes, who was elected teacher of the class. Last week the organization was completed and the officers elected as follows: President, G. T. Emmart; vice president, C. H. Holsonbach; secretary, J. H. Jackson, Jr., treasurer, A. L. Dosher; librarian, H. W. Keen; press reporter, B. F. King, Jr. These officers and the teachers form the executive committee, which subsequently met and appointed the following committees: Hustler—H. S. McGirt, J. V. Fergus, H. M. Register and H. W. Keen. Membership—C. H. Holsonbach, G. W. Hill, Harold Pate and J. W. Jackson, Jr. Social—G. T. Emmart, T. K. Curtis, W. L. Jewell, L. W. Baggett and A. L. Dosher. Relief—T. G. Landen, C. W. Davis, E. F. Williams and B. F. King, Jr. The entire class appears eager for the movement and considers the outlook for self-betterment and church aid very bright indeed. Among other plans for immediate work is a canvass for new members which will be pushed vigorously. All who will are invited to join and are assured a hearty welcome.

NEW HANOVER ENTITLED TO SENATOR.

The following is copied from the Morning Star of September 23rd, 1906, No nomination for State Senate. A striking resolution. New Hanover county delegates decline to name Candidate:

"We the New Hanover County Senatorial Delegates, appointed by the Democratic County Convention hereby wish to declare as representatives of New Hanover County that in THE FUTURE we will not consider New Hanover County bound to observe the TACITLY UNDERSTOOD ARRANGEMENT whereby the two counties of New Hanover and Brunswick should alternate in the choice of a candidate to the State Senate."

The resolution was carried by solid vote from New Hanover county.

What does this mean It means that Brunswick county has been given fair notice that New Hanover county is entitled to the Senator at least twice to Brunswick's once. Vote for New Hanover county's candidate. **

LOCAL DOTS.

—Among the pictures that will be shown at the Bijou tomorrow is "The Fruits of Vengeance" an extremely human drama with a "way down deep in the heart" emotional interest. The moral of the story is: "One should be slow to anger, and quick to forgive."

—Returning to port yesterday from Cape Hatteras after a cruise of a week, the revenue cutter Seminole, Captain R. O. Crisp, reports pulling off the shoals at Cape Lookout cove the schooner Bayard Hopkins, Capt. Hopkins, which went ashore there last Monday night.

—Commencing tomorrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the Academy of Music will offer a week of clever, delightful, tuneful vaudeville. The attraction will be Reinfield's Lady Minstrels, a musical comedy vaudeville attraction which has been scoring big successes at the large vaudeville houses.

—Constable Savage yesterday arrested Joe Yates, a white man, a stone cutter by trade, on two warrants, one charging abandonment and the other assault on his wife, alleged to have taken place yesterday morning. In default of $100 bond Yates was lodged in jail to await hearing before Justice Harriss at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Wm. H. Henderson and wife, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Solomon Sternberger, for $300, lot on north side of Miller, 123 3-4 feet east of McRae street, 41 1-4x66 feet in size; J. G. Humphrey, of Fayetteville, to Nellie J. Baldwin, of Castle Haynes, for $140, lots No. 15 and 16 block No. 1, of Castle Hayne.

—The German steamer Ellen Rickmers with her rudder shaft badly bent as the result of going ashore in the river, was towed to the Seaboard dock yesterday by three tugs that pulled her off Friday night, to begin discharging her cargo of 6,000 tons of kainit. The steamer was pulled off by the tugs at high water Friday night and anchored until yesterday about noon when she was taken in tow by the tugs and safely placed in the dock. The extent of damage to the steamer is not positively known, but it is believed that the repairs to the rudder can be made here. The Sea King, Blanche and Navassa were the tugs that assisted the steamer.

GROWING OF HARRY VETCH.

Mr. G. H. Thompson Writes of Success on Lands at Chadbourn.

Recently the Star made reference to a sample of very fine vetch on exhibition at the Chamber of Commerce from the farm of Mr. G. H. Thompson, of Chadbourn. Writing to Mr. James H. Chadbourn, of this city, Mr. Thompson says:

"Mr. J. H. Chadbourn, Wilmington, N. C.

"Dear Mr. Chadbourn:—Your letter in regard to the hairy vetch at hand. Yes, the vetch was grown by me on my Walnut Hill farm about five miles southwest of Chadbourn, on a piece of sandy loam land that last year made a crop of oats, followed by cow peas. The pea crop was heavy and was cut off for hay in September and the ground deeply plowed and frequently harrowed and disked to get the seed bed in good order and to conserve the moisture. Several wagon loads of soil from a field that grew vetch successfully last year were broadcasted and harrowed in for the sake of securing the inoculating bacteria. On the 23rd of October a mixture of oats, wheat, vetch and crimson clover was disked in with a cutaway harrow and the land harrowed and floated. The wheat and oats were for the purpose of holding up the vetch. At the present the wheat and oats are about 4 1-2 to 5 feet high and the vetch as high as the wheat (like the sample). The whole is in the proper stage to cut as the grain is in the milk and the vetch in bloom. The stand is thick and it is by far the best crop of hay I have seen in North Carolina. I would not pretend to guess the yield till after it is cut and cured, but when you remember that the government bulletins give it a feeding value greater than cow pea hay or clover and equal to wheat bran, you will see that it is a crop our farmers would do well to raise. Being a legume it improves the soil during the Winter months when most of the cotton and corn lands of the State lie idle. I wish you could have seen it, but I shall be obliged to cut it tomorrow as the storm Sunday night caused some of it to lodge. If you desire any more information I shall be glad to answer any questions. Yours very truly,

G. H. THOMPSON.

DELEGATES TO NEW ORLEANS.

Messrs. L. B. Rogers and J. B. Rice Chosen by the Credit Men.

Chosen by the Wilmington Association of Credit Men to attend the National convention of this organization, which convenes this week at New Orleans, Messrs. L. B. Rogers, president of the local association, and Mr. J. B. Rice, will leave tonight for Charlotte, where they will go the remainder of the way on a special train conveying members of the Association from the North.

The special train will arrive in Atlanta Monday morning and all the delegates will be entertained by the organization of that city until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when the train will proceed to New Orleans. Messrs. Rogers and Rice were chosen at a meeting of the local association on Friday.

Mr. Rogers, following the New Orleans convention, will leave the party and go to Louisville, Ky., to attend the annual convention of the National Wholesale Grocers' convention, which will be in progress there throughout the latter part of this week.

The Wilmington organization of credit men was only recently organized and the fact that two delegates are being sent to the convention shows the marked interest taken in the affairs of the National association.

A Man Wants to Die

only when a lazy liver and sluggish bowels cause frightful despondency. But Dr. King's New Life Pills expel poisons from the system; bring hope and courage; cure all Liver, Stomach and Kidney troubles; impart health and vigor to the weak, nervous and ailing. 25c at Robert R. Bellamy's.

NORTHEAST RIVER BRIDGE.

New Hanover Ready to Build at Any Point Agreed Upon.

Editor Morning Star:—

In reference to article credited to Pender Chronicle in your today's issue, as to bridge across Northeast river, will you kindly publish the enclosed copy of letter mailed to Chronicle today. Yours very truly,

D. McEACHERN.

Wilmington, N. C., May 14, 1910.

Editor, Pender "Chronicle," Burgaw, N. C.

Dear Sir:—Concerning a bridge across the Northeast river at Castle Haynes; will you kindly publish the following facts:

A joint meeting of the Commissioners of Pender and New Hanover counties was held at Castle Haynes. After visiting the different proposed sites, including the ferry, Miller's Landing and the intervening points, it was agreed that Mr. Walter G. MacRae should be employed to make soundings of the river and, necessary surveys for the proper location of the bridge. He reported in favor of the ferry site, or any point between there and the railroad bridge, giving as his reasons therefor, the depth of water at Miller's Landing, (about 75 feet), which would make the cost too much. The shoal just above Miller's Landing, (Hungry Bluff) would be dangerous, as, after boring 25 feet and finding no rock foundation, he decided that owing to the drop in the river bottom just below, (Miller's Landing), it would have a tendency to cause the foundation to scour out. That the bottom between the railroad bridge and the ferry being level, with very little covering on rock bottom, was the proper place for the bridge.

Commissioners Divine, of New Hanover, and Flynn, of Pender, were appointed a committee to obtain plans and bids for a bridge at the ferry ste.

The committee received plans and bids, averaging $25,000. All were rejected, the plans not being acceptable Estimates were also received for bridge at Miller's Landing (about $65,000).

New Hanover then appointed Mr. Divine to act with a member from Pender to secure an engineer to make plans for a bridge and survey for location. The chairman of Pender Commissioners stated that owing to the great expense the county had been put to by the August floods, the county was not in position to take further action. Since then, we have had no further conference with Pender Commissioners.

The Commissioners of New Hanover have been and are now, ready to build the bridge at any point agreed upon from an engineering standpoint.

Information relative to my having any interest in the ferry site is incorrect, as I have not one cent of interest in that or any other available site. Very respectfully,

D. McEACHERN,

Chairman Board of Commissioners, New Hanover County.

Since writing the above I have the following from Mr. MacRae which please make a part of my communication.

D. McEACHERN.

Wilmington, N. C., May 14, 1910.

To the Honorable The County Commissioners of New Hanover County, N. C.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your verbal request for information about the several examinations of the Northeast river near Castle Hayne, made by me, with a view to the construction of a bridge, I beg to refer you to the detailed report, the profile and map given to you immediately after the survey. I kept no copies; but in a general way, can repeat, that the crossing at "D", Mr. Miller's landing, was impracticable because of a very deep hole (70 feet I think) which had scoured there, and because it was immediately on a sharp bend in the river.

The crossing at "C" just above (two or three hundred feet) could be made, and the one at "M", 13 or 14 hundred feet above Mr. Miller's landing is also practicable and these, compared with the crossing at the ferry would save about 1,000 feet of fill in the river swamp. But the one at "C" is too near the deep hole and the one at "M" (though the profile of the bottom is the best we found, being of uniform depth) is on a sand shoal, we sounded there, and if I correctly remember, we found more than 20 feet of sand and never reached solid bottom. In my report I stated that my experience made me fear that, if piers were erected here on this shoal, scouring would set in and endanger the bridge and that the cost of sinking cylinders to rock bottom would be comparatively very great.

We made another trial between the railway bridge and the ferry and gave you a profile of that, but did not sound for rock.

At the ferry crossing we found loose rock, and had reason to believe that good foundations could be secured, and a bridge built with less expense and danger than at the other points, the chief objection being the long river swamp on the north side which must be filled in.

By straightening the road, north of the ferry, the distance from Castle Hayne crossing to Marlboro crossing may be made practically the same by either route. From Marlboro to Prince George's creek the distance is less by way of Miller's Landing.

I hope you will examine the report made at the time; but I think I have answered your questions correctly, from memory. Respectfully,

W. G. MacRAE.

SERIOUS CUTTING AFFRAY.

Negroes Have Lively Fight and One is Dangerously Stabbed.

Wash Gibson colored, about 35 years old, is in the James Walker Memorial Hospital suffering from a serious stab in the left chest, in the region of the heart, and Jake Whitfield, colored, 55 years old, is in the city prison, charged with the crime, having surrendered to Assistant Chief of Police Burnett a few hours after the difficulty. The trouble between the negroes occurred near Whitfield's home, at Seventh and Harnett streets, about 10 o'clock. While Sergeant Woollard and Officers D. N. Saunders, M. C. Huggins and Chas. G. Jones were searching for Whitfield the latter gave himself up at the City Hall. The officers were only a few minutes behind the negro, however.

What you may have been calling the "good fortune in business affairs" of someone you know may be simply the courage to advertise.

WILMINGTON'S AWAKENING

Mr. Z. W. Whitehead Prepares Interesting Resume of Wilmington's Possibilities and the Responsibilities.

Mr. Editor:—I read in your valuable paper some days ago that through the efforts of Senator Simmons and Congressman Godwin, of this State, sufficient appropriations had been secured from Congress to insure the completion at an early date of the proposed inland water route from Norfolk, Va., through the sounds and rivers of eastern North Carolina to the mouth of the Cape Fear river below Wilmington. From Norfolk north to New York city there is at this time an inland water route by way of canals, rivers and sounds and the completion of this great highway of commerce and trade to this city simply means that it will sooner or later be extended to Jacksonville, Fla., or some other point on the Gulf Coast. When this shall have been completed Wilmington will then occupy that most enviable position of being the half-way point or relay station between New York and the Gulf coast.

What this would mean to our trade and commerce, as well as the progress and development of this city, would by far surpass the most sanguine expectations of the most optimistic of our people. Indeed, it would then be only a few years before Wilmington would rank as second or third place in importance south of Baltimore on the South Atlantic seaboard. This great project, taken in conjunction with the hundreds of thousands and millions of dollars to be spent for an eight-foot depth of water between Wilmington and Fayetteville and a thirty-foot channel to the sea, naturally suggests the likelihood or possibility at least of future conferences between officials of the Government and our Senator and Representative in the General Assembly of North Carolina. If nothing suggests itself it would not be anything amiss for our Representatives to forge their way to the front and if they are able to devise anything worthy of consideration for expediting the completion of this great work or internal improvement, make it known and themselves felt.

In addition to all this there is a great Summer and Winter resort project on foot for the suburbs of Wilmington, while Congressman Godwin and Senator Simmons are pushing a bill in Congress for an appropriation to convert Fort Fisher into a National Park at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars, and Congressman Godwin's well laid plans for swamp-land drainage for this district that means the emptying of untold wealth from the surrounding territory into the lap of Wilmington. We are building great highways of macadam roads to the surrounding counties which will be taken up by our neighbors and carried forward to all parts of the country tributary to Wilmington for hundreds of miles in every direction on the interior.

We are now completing a modern and up-to-date system of sewerage and waterworks for our city and planning an extension of our streets that means a greater Wilmington for the future. Indeed, there is much that the right kind of representatives in the Legislature might influence or accelerate the progress and development of, if they were only inspired more by feelings of the greatest good to the greatest number disposed to work out these projects rather than seeking primarily the furtherance of the partisan ends of some inordinately ambitious politician. If such be the case what are the business men of Wilmington doing, either collectively or individually, to find out and nominate a live exponent and representative of the business and industrial interests of this city for the Legislature at the approaching primary and election.

Opportunities are knocking at our doors that seldom ever come more than once in a lifetime. Great indeed are our possibilities; bright indeed is our future; rich indeed will be our reward and blessed indeed will be our heritage if we will only embrace the opportunities now almost within reach. With the vast amount of wealth lying dormant in our midst and the latent energies of the maojrity of our people having never been too heavily taxed, Wilmington, with her matchless and inexhaustible resources might justly be pointed out as a sleeping lion, ready to go forward by leaps and bounds at the touch of the right spring or the push of the proper button.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. John S. Ramos left for New York last night on a business trip.

—Solicitor Rodolph Duffy was in the city yesterday, returning to his home in Onslow from Clinton, where he has been attending Sampson Superior Court.

—Mr. Fred C. Clarke, representing the Aetna Fire Insurance Co., is spending a few days in the city on business with the insurance agency of Col. Walker Taylor.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Arrington left yesterday morning for Rocky Mount, where Mr. Arrington will undergo a minor operation in the C. A. L. Relief Hospital. Hundreds of friends hope that he may soon return to the city perfectly restored to health. While Mr. Arrington is away, Mr. Claude Murray is acting as city ticket agent at the Union depot.

WHY COLONEL WADDELL SHOULD BE ELECTED RECORDER.

1. Because he is the only man in New Hanover County who was ever elected to the position, and was not allowed to serve because the recorder's act failed at that time.
2. Because he would not bring the office into disrepute by engaging in petty politics for the purpose of securing a juuicial position.
3. Because he will never be lax nor tyrannical in the enforcement of the law, but will enforce it in a reasonable way, administering such punishment as will deter the offender.
4. Because he will not engage in other business in which the public is interested for the purpose of enhancing his own interest.

ma 15 3t CITIZEN.

MORE STARTLING EVIDENCE IN

(Continued From Page One.)

can to Mr. Welch. Of course it's all about the same.

Q How do you explain that?

A The whole consignment would come by a car; that is, anywhere from 50, 60, or 70 barrels ,whatever it may be, to a car, and they would be marked in one man's name and then would be divided among the others after it was received by him. In other words, his bill of lading called for the car and the goods would be turned over to each individual on his order.

Q. How did you get yours ,chiefly, after the 1st of January?

A. Well, that's the lot I got mine out of; Mr. Welch's lot. Mine was No. 11 and No. 12, the best I remember. I have got most of that yet.

Association Number Six.

Mr. Winner, in reply to a question from Mr. Carr, then explained some of the workings of "Association Number Six." Mr. Carr asked if he had any knowledge or information with reference to the organization of the whiskey men or near-beer men in the town of Wilmington, prior to the time he quit the business, to which Mr. Winner replied that he belonged to an organization known as No. 6. He could not say where the name originated, stating that it was just an idea, from what he could understand, that they would not have any name at all, Just be known as No. 6, but why No. 6 was chosen he could not say. In reply to further questions he said that he had seen the list of some of the members, probably 15 or 20, but never noticed particularly; he could not name all the men connected with the organization as he had not seen the list since January and many have been added since then, he said. The membership, he said, was composed of licensed near-beer dealers, who also held United States malt and liquor license, or at least none of those at the meetings denied being in that kind of business. The meetings were held at intervals, some times once a month, and then again as often as once a week. Mr. Carr asked:

Q. Did you have any rules or regulations, or was there ever expressed in your meeting the purpose of the organization?

A. Nothing more than it was for the benefit of the elections for Recorder and such as that; campaign funds and such as that.

Q. The Recorder and other officers?

A. Well, I never heard any other offices mentioned until Mr. Kellum. Never heard of any but Furlong before Kellum was put in the field.

Q. What was said in those meetings with reference to these men?

A. Just ordinary ways; that they were our men and their heart was in the right place and such as that. That we would have to go out of business if we didn't get the right men. Just an ordinary way of talking. In other words, you understand, if Furlong was done for—no more business.

Q. Was there any understanding among the members as to whether or not they would support these men in politics?

A. Yes, sir, we were also supposed to support them and work for them wherever our influence would reach.

Q. You mentioned the fact of raising campaign funds. Were there any dues or assessments required of the members?

A. The dues were $5 a month each.

Q. Were these dues collected from you as a member of the organization?

A. Yes, sir, I paid my dues. They wasn't exactly collected. It seems as though everybody paid voluntarily. They didn't have to approach them, I might say, the second time for it.

When asked about the presiding officer, Mr. Winner said that Mr. Newman, as a general thing, presided, and he thought Mr. Todd presided once or twice, but was not certain about that as it was some time in September of October, when he (Winner) did not take any great interest in the association. The witness said that he secured United States liquor license about the middle of October, when advised to do so by a revenue officer. Up to that time, he said, he was not bothering about whiskey. He thought that most of the other dealers secured government license about the same time. Mr. Carr asked if that was the time No. 6 was organized, to which the witness replied, "No, sir, that was after the organization. The organization was going before I knew anything about it, way in the Summer, but I never joined until September ,and I took out license in October. In other words, we got ready for Taft Day." When asked if there was any discussion in the meeting or understanding among the members as to whether or not they would be fined or put on the roads, the witness said: "Well, it seemed to be the general understanding, seemed to be discussed, that there wouldn't be no road sentences; that we could manage to wriggle out some way or another. That is, didn't none seem to be frightened much about the road; I didn't. That seemed to be the general impression upon the members. In fact, at that time, you know, there had been a good many cases up and nobody hadn't gotten any road sentences and we began to feel all right when the detectives left here." In reply to another question, the witness stated that the dealers were a little particular when "they had the trouble here with the detectives; or, in other words, they quieted down."

Asked if he knew whether or not No. 6 had an attorney, a regular attorney, the witness said: "Well, from the meetings and what we had held meetings in regard to, was Mr. Gafford's fee for some work he had been doing for us. I suppose, as far as I know, he was the attorney for the meeting; as far as I know he was the only one ever employed for an attorney." He stated further, in reply to other questions, that the meetings were to determine the amount Mr. Gafford was to be paid for typewriting and work he had done; the typewriting, he said, being the rules and regulations for the association. The witness said that he had heard the rules and regulations read, and that "he read something out that the purpose of the association was campaign funds and in regard to such as that, and in regard to assessments and what they should do and what time our meetings was to be called, etc. I couldn't give you in detail now, it's been some time ago. It was rules and regulations of the association." He said that all the near-beer dealers, as a rule, except the Germans, belonged to the association. He did not see any Germans at the meetings, and though he had understood that some of them paid their dues, he would not undertake to state positively. The association, he said, had three or four different meeting places. The past Fall they met at Mr. Todd's, down on the wharf, he said, at the Darley Park, where they handle beer, and over Mr. Arthur Holmes; in that hall, the only three places witness said he ever attended meetings.

As to how the whiskey is purchased in Wilmington, the witness said: "Sometimes the solicitors come here and sometimes the whiskey dealers themselves come around and take your orders. All I have gotten lately is whiskey dealers come around and take the orders; that is any shipments I got since 1910. Before that you got it anyway you wanted it; but the whiskey dealers will come around and take your orders, and is distributed by numbers instead of names, by the man who received it. That's the way mine come. I don't know anything about the rest. Mine came in numbers by carload shipment." Regarding notification of arrival of whiskey he said that since January 1st the deliveries were made by draymen and no notice was given. The last lot received by him was delivered while he was off from the store. No money was paid to the drayman, who just rolled the whiskey in. The witness said that he gave his order to Bluethenthal or Bickard, one of that firm. "In fact," he said, "one of the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THE

French Millinery Parlors.

Full line of latest Shapes in Black Neapolitan, Tagal Black and Burnt Chip, Tuscan and Java. All Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices for this Week.

ELEVATOR SERVICE

3rd Floor A. D. BROWN'S

THE FRENCH MILLINERY PARLORS.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, church edifice Market and 17th streets. Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon: "Mortals and Immortals." All are welcome.

Grace Methodist church, preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. T. A. Smoot. Night service at 8 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon.

St. Thomas' church, first mass 7 A. M., last mass, sermon, 10:30 A. M., vespers, sermon, 7:45 P. M.

Trinity Methodist Church—Rev. E. R. Welch, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor. Pentecost. English service at 11 A. M. Theme, "The Power of the Holy Spirit." Vesper service at 8 P. M., theme, "The Power of Prayer." Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

St. John's Church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox rector. Whitsunday, the birthday of the church. Holy Communion at 7:30 A. M. Morning Prayer, sermon and Holy Communion at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 4 P. M. Evening Prayer at 5 P. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Matthews English Lutheran church, North Fourth street: Sunday school at 10 A. M. Services at 11 A. M., at which the delegates will make full reports of the proceedings of the North Carolina Synod which met at Albemarle, N. C., last week. No services at night.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Whitsunday, Holy Communion at 7:30, morning prayer and sermon at 11, evening prayer at 5 P. M. No night service. A cordial welcome to all.

Dr. G. B. Strickler, of the Union Theological Seminary of Richmond, Va., will preach at the morning and evening services at the First Presbyterian church today. Dr. Strickler will preach each night this week at 8 o'clock. Public cordially invited.

NON-SUIT WAS TAKEN

Big Damage Suit Came to Abrupt Ending in Federal Court.

The case of S. J. Brock against the Waccamaw Lumber Company, an action for damages aggregating about $10,500, taken up in United States Circuit Court Friday afternoon, came to an abrupt ending yesterday morning, when, the plaintiff, following motion of defendant's counsel and lengthy argument, took a non-suit. The plaintiff immediately instituted another suit against the company in Superior Court, however, but the amount of damages sought will probably be less.

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It Is Not A Question of Money

We Clothe You on Easy Terms

Every garment in this store is backed by our guarantee.

There is no chance for a mistake when you come here.

These new summer garments have all of the little style features imaginable.

The summer dresses for women are particularly dainty; and the men's suits include all of the nobby gray and blue effects.

You can be well dressed always by our plan. Complete outfits from

$12 to $30

Pay while wearing

FARLEY & CO.,

116 MARKET STREET.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

¶ The Latest Reports From the Important Trading Centers and From Local Dealers.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, May 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market, steady $3.75.

TAR—Market, firm $2.10 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market, firm $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip and $5.50 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 37, rosin $2.65, tar $1.70, crude turpentine $1.75 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	26
Rosin	118
Tar	74
Crude turpentine	39

Receipts, same day last year 11 casks spirits turpentine, 120 barrels rosin, 60 barrels tar, 27 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Quiet 14 3-4. Quotations corresponding day last year 8 9-16c.

Receipts—107 bales, same day last year 603 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith May 15th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina, No. 1 $1.20 to $1.25 per bushel; Spanish $1.40 and $1.50; Virginias $1.00 and $1.10.

CORN—Firm 90 to 95c per bushel for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; hams 19 to 20; shoulders and sides 15 cts.

EGGS—19 cents.

CHICKENS—Spring 20 and 35; grown 45 to 50, scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26 to 27c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2 to 5c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 80c. 4 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDES—Dr., flint 14c; green 9c per pound

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 65c per bushel for sums.

WOOL—Burr 15c; free of burr 24 to 25c.

GOATS—50@55 per head.

PORK—Small corn fed 10; large 9c., owing to quality.

SHEEP—No sales.

LAMBS—Good demand $1.50 to $3.00.

PEAS—White black eyes $2.25 and $2.50; lady fingers $2.75; clay and cow peas $1.65, dull.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 14.—There was a further reaction in the cotton market today as a result of yesterday's realizing, and local selling inspired by reports of good rains in the southwest. The close was barely steady, net unchanged to 14 points lower. The opening was steady at a decline of 3 to 11 points and during the first few minutes the market sold off to a net loss of 7 to 8 points under general liquidation and professional bear pressure, while some stop-loss-orders were uncovered on a scale down. At this decline which represented a reaction of between 26 and 38 points, from the high level of yesterday there was a renewal of support from the bull leaders and covering of shorts, as a result of which prices rallied to within 4 to 10 points of last night's close, but with the forecast for continued showers, and also for higher temperatures in the western belt, the market was barely steady in the late trading. Many of the private reports received from Texas points claimed that while rains had fallen where needed they were accompanied by unfavorably low temperatures and there was some talk that a high area shown on the weather map in the extreme west might bring cold weather into the belt. This idea, however, was offset by the showing of the western belt forecast and there was considerable scattered selling in the late trading. Owing to the holiday in Liverpool which will continue until Wednesday morning there were no cables to influence sentiment either way. Reviews of the dry goods trade were a little more encouraging, a better demand being noted but the market was chiefly influenced by the better weather accounts and the natural tendency toward reaction following the big advances scored earlier in the week.

Receipts at the ports today were 9,235 bales against 5,739 last week and 8,044 last year. For the week 50,000 against 56,180 last week and 88,851 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans were 1,329 bales against 2,087 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet 15 points decline; middling uplands 15.90; middling gulf 16.15. No sales.

Futures opened steady and closed barely steady.

Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
May	15.59	15.59	15.42	15.47
June	15.49	15.49	15.39	15.46
July	15.54	15.57	15.41	15.49
August	14.96	15.00	14.93	15.00
September	13.75	13.85	13.70	13.81
October	12.95	12.97	12.90	12.94
November				12.81
December	12.75	12.79	12.71	12.76
January	12.73	12.75	12.70	12.73
February				
March	12.80	12.83	12.74	12.78

HUBBARD BROS' LETTER

Liverpool Closed Yesterday—Market Opened Easier—Other Notes.

New York, May 14.—Liverpool is closed today and will not re-open till Wednesday next. In the absence of advices our market opened easier and on offerings and the lack of bull support developed weakness which on the decline found stop orders July selling at some 16 points lower on the close. May transactions have ceased to be of moment July ruling above that month today. As usual after the decline had run its course supporting bids strengthened the market. Trading was local with no noticeable feature confined to stop order sales and buying when the pressure ceased. A Saturday session.

HUBBARD BROS & CO.

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 15 1-8; net receipts 3,071; gross receipts 3,071; sales 100; stock 51,902; constwise 325.

New Orleans—Quiet 15 1-8; net receipts 1,329; gross receipts 1,329; sales 30; stock 89,580; continent 350; constwise 1,643.

Mobile—Nominal; 15 1-8; net receipts 17; gross receipts 17; stock 20,833; coastwise 599.

Savannah—Quiet, 15 1-8; net receipts 2,202; gross receipts 2,202; sales 322; stock 36,943; continent 253.

Charleston—Quiet, 15; net receipts 907; gross receipts 907; stock 7,059; constwise 250.

Wilmington—Quiet,15; net receipts 107; gross receipts 107; stock 12,884.

Norfolk—Steady, 15 5-8; net receipts 1,014; gross receipts 1,014; sales 343; stock 16,314; constwise 2,346.

Baltimore—Nominal. 5 3-4; stock 7,997.

New York—Quiet, 15.10; net receipts 114; gross receipts 2,006; stock 239,475; Great Britain 13,439; continent 200.

Boston—Quiet, 15.90; net receipts 494; gross receipts 1,258; sales 7,524.

Philadelphia—Steady 16.15; net receipts 1,301.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 9,235; Great Britain 13,439; Continent 803; stock 492,624.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 9,235; Great Britain 13,439; Continent 803.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 6,871,078; Great Britain 2,009,406; France 839,077; Continent 2,870,535; Japan 86,441; Mexico 13,814.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 15 1-8; net receipts 685; gross receipts 685; shipments 2,400; sales 958; stock 33,588.

Augusta—Steady, 15 1-4; net receipts 351; gross receipts 351; shipments 1,140; sales 692; stock 24,700.

Memphis—Steady, 15; net receipts 173; gross receipts 410; shipments 1,520; sales 3,200; stock 66,534.

St. Louis—Steady, 15; net receipts 1,022; gross receipts 1,596; stock 31,457.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 207; gross receipts 207; shipments 101; sales 400; stock 13,107.

Little Rock—Steady, 14 1-2; net receipts 171; gross receipts 171; shipments 620; stock 27,742.

Louisville—Firm, 15.

Total today—net receipts 1,587; gross receipts 2,946; shipments 7,402; sales 5,250; stock 197,728.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, May 14.—Flour dull and without transactions; spring patents 5.35 to 5.65; winter patents 5.10 to 5.50.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Buckwheat Flour—Dull.

Buckwheat—Dull.

Wheat—No. 2 red 1.16 nominal cif; No. 1, 1.21 1-8 nominal tob. Options closed 1-4 to 1-2c net lower. May 1.17; July 1.11 3-4; September 1.08 1-2.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 70 nominal elevator, domestic basis options closed unchanged. May 70; July 72 3-8; September 71 5-8.

Oats—Quiet, mixed nominal.

Lard—Firm.

Tallow—Easy.

Petroleum—Steady.

Rice—Quiet.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw steady. Refined sugar quiet.

Coffee—Futures closed quiet, net unchanged to 1 point higher after the market at one time had shown a loss of 5 points in the price bid for September. Spot coffee quiet. Rio No. 7, 8 1-4 to 8 3-8; Santos No. 4, 9 1-4; mild coffee quiet; Cordova 9 1-4 to 12 1-4.

Butter—Firm; prices unchanged.

Cheese—Firm; exports 3,00; state full cream new common 8 to 11; state skims specials 10 3-4 to 11; fine 9 1-4 to 9 1-2; fair to good 6 1-2 to 8 1-4.

Eggs—Firm; state, Pennsylvania and nearby henery, browns 23 to 24.

Potatoes—Irregular, unchanged.

Cabbages—Easy; Virginia per barrel 1. to 1.25; South Carolina Flat Dutch per crate 1.25 to 1.5; Florida per crate 1.00 to 1.50; red 1.25 to 1.75.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, May 14. The cotton goods and cotton yarn markets were firmer at the close of the week with moderate buying reported. Linens are well under order at the mills. Burlaps are quiet and fairly steady. Dress goods are quiet.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, May 14.—Excellent reports in northern Texas and Oklahoma today refreshed the opening wheat in that section and incidentally helped revive the drooping courage of the bears in the Chicago wheat pit. Showers promised for the west tonight and warmer weather northwest had a somewhat similar effect here. Nevertheless, it was largely a willing game for the speculators today. The close for active operations was 1-8 to 3-8 off from last night's figures. May delivery finished one cent down. Corn ended 1-8 to 3-8 lower and oats 1-8 to 1-4 to 5-8c. Provisions made a net advance of 10 to 20 cents.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Wheat—				
May	1 04⅝	1 14	1 12¾	1 13⅝
July	1 04⅝	1 03¾	1 04⅛	1 04¼
Sept	1 02⅜	1 02⅜	1 01½	1 02
Corn—				
May	60⅜	60⅜	60⅛	60¼
July	62⅜	62⅜	62½	62⅜
Sept	63⅜	63⅜	63⅛	63⅜
Dec.	58	58⅛	57⅜	58⅛
Oats—				
May	42¼	42½	42	42½
July	40⅜	40⅜	40½	40⅜
Sept	39⅛	39⅜	39	39½
Dec.	40	40	40	40
Mess Pork, per bbl.				
July	22 17½	22 92½	22 75	22 90
Sept	22 77½	22 90	22 77½	22 87½
Lard, per 100 lbs.				
July	12 70	12 77½	12 70	12 77½
Sept	12 50	12 65	12 57½	12 65
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs—				
July	12 55	12 62½	12 55	12 62½
Sept	12 47½	12 47½	12 47½	12 52½

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, May 14.—Cash wheat No. 2 red 1.14 3-4 to 1.16; No. 3 red 1.10 to 1.14; No. 2 hard 1.14 3-4 to 1.16; No. 3 hard 1.10 to 1.13; No. 3 spring 1.10 to 1.14.

Corn—No. 2, 61 1-2; No. 2 white 67 to 68; No. 2 yellow 65 1-4 to 64; No. 3, 61; No. 3 white 65 1-2 to 65 1-2; No. 3 yellow 62 1-2; No. 4 59 1-2 to 59 1-2; No. 4 white 59 to 63; No. 4 yellow 59 to 61.

Oats—No. 2, 41 1-4; No. 2 white 43 1-4 to 45 1-2; No. 3 white 40 to 42 1-2; No. 4 white 40 to 41; standard 43 to 43 3-8.

EXCHANGES CLOSED.

New York, May 14.—The cotton and corn exchanges were closed today.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, May 14.—There was no essential change in the dull character of today's stock market from that of yesterday. The London stock market was closed, to remain so and to be followed by the European exchanges on Monday in observance of the Whitsuntide holiday. The funeral of the late King of England will constitute a further interruption next week in London and this prospect has its usual effect of discouraging speculative activity. The advance in the Canadian group continued, with no news to account for it.

The report of the sale of Stark Copper properties in Montreal to the Amalgamated Copper interests was of strengthening on the stock of the latter company. The dull stock market is attributed largely to the conservative views of banking interests regarding the credit position throughout the country. It was reported that the expended loan position of banks is receiving growing attention in Washington on account of what is called methods of evasion of the National Banking act pursued by the National Banks. It is pointed out that materially organizations of state banks and trust companies controlled by the same directors of stockholders as a national bank have allowed to take over the deposits of the national bank to be loaned on land purchase mortgages, on land bought at high prices. The crop picks are watched with increased solicitude, appearance of the reliance upon the harvest to meet the indebtedness thus involved.

The bank statement proved very strong, the substantial loan reduction by both the clearing house banks and the other institutions with a heavy gain in cash joining to swell the surplus of the figures.

The stock market ended with an irregular tone, and with only trivial net changes in prices for the most part.

Bonds were firm. Total sales par value, were $796,000. United States 4s have declined 1-4 per cent. in the bid price on call this week. Total sales of stocks today were 196,400 shares.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, May 14.—Money on call nominal times loans easy, sixty and ninety days 4 per cent., six months 4 to 4 1-4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 to 4 1-2 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm. The actual business in bankers bills at 4.8380 to 4.84 for sixty day bills and at 4.8695 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 1-4 to 3-4. Bar silver 54. Mexican dollars 44.

N. Y. BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s registered	100 3-4
U. S. ref. 2s. coupon	100 3-4
U. S. 3s registered	102 1-2
U. S. 3s conpon	102 1-2
U. S. 4s. registered	114 3-8
U. S. 4s coupon	114 1-2
Allis Chalmers 1st 5s	78 1-2
American Agricultural 5s	101 1-8
American Tel & Tel cv 4s	101 3-4
American Tobacco 4s	79
American Tobacco 6s	106 1-4
Armour & Co. 4 1-2s	91 3-4
Atchison gen 4s	98 3-4
Atchison cv 4s	110 1-2
Atchison cv 5s	111 1-2
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	94 5-8
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	88
Baltimore & Ohio 3 1-2s	90 1-2
Baltimore and Ohio S. W. 3 1-2s	89 3-4
Brooklyn Transit cv 4s	88 1-8
Central of Georgia 5s	104
Central Leather 5s	99 3-4
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	123
Chesapeake & Ohio 4 1-2s	101
Chesapeake & Ohio ref 5s	95
Chicago & Alton 3 1-2s	70
Chicago, R. & Q. joint 4s	95 3-4
Chicago, R. & Q. gen. 4s	97 1-4
Chicago, Mil & St. P. gen. 3 1-2s	86
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R. col 4s	77 3-4
Chicago, R. I. & P Ry. rfg 4s	88 3-4
Colorado Industrial 5s	78 1-4
Colorado Midland 4s	77 1-8
Colo. & Southern ref. & ext. 4 1-2s	97 1-2
Delaware & Hudson cv. 4s	99
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	93 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	92
Distillers 5s	70
Erie prior lien 4s	81 5-8
Erie Gen. 4s	73
Erie cv. 4s series "A"	77
Illinois Central 1st ref 4s	97
Interborough Met 4 1-2s	81 1-2
Inter Merc Marine 4 1-2s	66 1-2
Japan 4s	90 5-8
Japan 4 1-2s	85
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	71 1-2
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1931)	93
Louisville & Nash. Un 4s	98 1-2
Missouri, Kan & Texas 1st 4s	97 3-4
Mo., Kan. & Texas gen. 4 1-2s	88 1-8
Missouri Pacific 4s	78 1-2
National Rys. of Mexico 4 1-2s	94 3-8
New York Central gen 3 1-2s	88 3-4
New York Central deb. 4s	92 7-8
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford cv. 6s	132
Norfolk & Western 1st con. 4s	98 3-4
Norfolk & Western cv. 4s	102 1-4
Northern Pacific 4s	101
Northern Pacific 3s	71 3-4
Oregon Short Line rfdg 4s	93
Penn. cv 3 1-2s (1915)	99 1-4
Penn. Con. 4s	103 1-2
Reading Gen. 4s	97 5-8
St. Louis & San Fran. fg 4s	83
St. Louis & San Fran. gen. 5s	88
St. Louis S'western con 4s	77 1-8
St. Louis S'western 1st gold 4s	84
Seaboard Air Line 4s	83
Southern Pacific Col. 4s	89
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	101
Southern P. R. R. 1st ref 4s	91 1-2
Southern Railway 5s	106
Southern Railway gen. 4s	77 1-2
Union Pacific 4s	101 5-8
Union Pacific cv. 4s	106 3-8
Union Pacific 1st and ref 4s	96 1-2
U. S. Rubber 6s	103 3-4
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	101 1-8
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	98 1-4
Wabash 1st 5s	108 1-2
Wabash 1st and ext 4s	72 1-8
Western Md., 4s	84 1-2
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	89
Wisconsin Central 4s	90 1-2

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis Chalmers pfd	33
Amalgamated Copper	71 1-4
American Agricultural	56 3-4
American Beet Sugar	37 5-8
American Can	9 3-4
American Car & Foundry	61 3-4
American Cotton Oil	68 1-2
American Hide & Leather pfd	33
American Ice Securities	24 1-2
American Linseed	11 1-4
American Locomotive	30
American Smelting & Refng	80
Amer. Smelting & Refng pfd	94
American Steel Foundries	32
American Sugar Refining	123
American Tel. & Tel	130 5-4
American Tobacco pfd	126
American Woolen	35
Anaconda Mining Co.	35 1-8
Atchison	110
Atchison pfd	101 3-4
Atlantic Coast Line	123 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio	110
Bethlehem Steel	27 1-4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	80 3-4
Canadian Pacific	191 7-8
Central Leather	41 7-8
Central Leather pfd	107 1-2
Central of New Jersey	200
Chesapeake & Ohio	87 5-8
Chicago & Alton	45
Chicago Great Western	27
Chicago Great Western pfd	50 1-2
Chicago & Northwestern	152 1-4
Chicago, Mill. & St. Paul	138 5-8
C., C., C. & St. Louis	85
Colorado Fuel & Iron	33 1-4
Colorado & Southern	60 1-2
Consolidated Gas	138 1-2
Corn Products	16
Delaware & Hudson	173 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande	41 3-4
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	79
Distillers' Securities	31 1-4
Erie	29
Erie 1st pfd	46 1-2
Erie 2nd pfd	36 1-2
General Electric	149 1-2
Great Northern pfd	125 7-8
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	63 1-2
Illinois Central	134
Interborough Met	11
Interborough Met pfd	36 1-4
Inter Harvester	95 1-2
Inter Marine pfd	19
International Paper	12 1-4
International Pump	48 1-2
Iowa Central	20
Kansas City Southern	34 1-2
Kansas City Southern pfd	69 1-2
Laclede Gas	102 1-2
Louisville & Nashville	147
Minneapolis & St. Louis	36
Minn., St. P. & Sault St. M.	140 3-4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	42 1-2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd	63
Missouri Pacific	69
National Biscuit	120
National Lead	58 1-4
Nat'l Rys. of Mexico 2nd pfd	29 3-8
New York Central	121 1-4
New York, Ontario & Western	44
Norfolk & Western	102 1-2
North American	73 1-4
Northern Pacific	131 1-2
Pacific Mail	36
Pennsylvania	124 5-8
People's Gas	108 1-4
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis	100 1-4
Pittsburg Coal	19 1-2
Pressed Steel Car	23 3-4
Pullman Palace Car	161
Railway Steel Spring	29 1-2
Reading	161 7-8
Republic Steel	34 1-2
Republic Steel pfd	97 1-2
Rock Island Co.	15 3-8
Rock Island Co. pfd	38 7-8
St. Louis & San Fran. 2nd pfd	79
St. Louis Southwestern	31 1-2
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	74 3-4
Sloss Sheffield Steel and Iron	73 1-2
Southern Pacific	123
Southern Railway	29 5-8
Southern Railway pfd	92 1-2
Tennessee Copper	28
Texas & Pacific	32 1-2
Toledo, St. Louis & West	28
Toledo, St. Louis & West pfd	61
Union Pacific	178 1-2
United States Realty	72 1-2
United States Steel	83 3-8
United States Steel pfd	118
Utah Copper	46 3-4
Virginia Car. Chemical	60 5-8
Wabash	22
Wabash pfd	47 3-8
Western Maryland	45 3-8
Westinghouse Electric	63
Western Union	68
Wheeling & Lake Erie	4 3-4

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

New York, May 14.—Rosin and turpentine steady.

Charleston, S. C. May 14.—Turpentine firm 61 to 61 1-4. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, 4.15 to 4.25; D, 4.30 to 4.45; E, 4.75 to 4.80; G, 4.84; H, 4.95; I, 5.00; K, 5.10; M, 5.35; N, 5.60; WG, 5.75 to 5.80; WW, 5.95 to 6.10.

Savannah, Ga., May 14.—Turpentine firm regulars 61 1-4 to 1-2; sales 188; receipts 622; shipments 839; stocks 3,997. Rosin easy; sales 2,305; receipts 1,792; shipments 3,522; stocks 49,711. Quote: A, B, C, 4.20 to 4.25; D, 4.30; E, 4.80; F, 4.95; G, 4.90; H, 5.00; I, 5.05; K, 5.10; M, 5.35; N, 5.60; WG, 5.85; WW, 5.95.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Schr. Herald, 474 tons, Simmons, Bermuda, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulburn., Philadelphia, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Crescent, 387 tons, Mehaffey, Newport News, C. D. Mafflitt.

CLEARED.

Str. Delaware, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. A. Munn.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Ellen Rickmers (Ger.) 2,252 tons, Hubsche, F. A. Fetter, Agent.

Bruntingham (Br.) 1,886 tons, Eastwood, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Ella (Nor.) 912 tons, Jacobsen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Murcia (Br.) 1,625 tons, Kirton, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schooners.

Herald, 474 tons, Simmons, C. D. Mafflitt.

Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulburn, C. D. Mafflitt.

Crescent, 385 tons, McHaffey, C. D. Mafflitt.

Joel Cook, 519 tons, Loveland, C. D. Mafflitt.

Annie F. Kimball, 337 tons, Southard, C. D. Mafflitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., May 14, 1910.

W. & W. Railroad—83 bales cotton, 2 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—33 bales cotton, 12 barrels rosin, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—41 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 28 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—9 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Allee—4 barrels tar, 20 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Naplin—10 casks spirits turpentine, 115 barrels rosin, 28 barrels tar.

Str. Black River—3 casks spirits turpentine.

Total—107 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 118 barrels rosin, 74 barrels tar, 30 barrels crude turpentine.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

We, the undersigned voters and taxpayers of New Hanover County, recognizing their eminent fitness and capacity for the position, do most heartily recommend to the voters at the approaching Democratic Primary, the names of the following gentlemen as members of the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County, to serve for the term set opposite their names, to wit:

MORRISON W. DIVINE, two years.
J. VanB. METTS, four years.
D. McEACHERN, two years.
J. T. KERR, four years, and.
H. L. VOLLERS, two years.

Walter G. MacRae,	Robert R. Bellamy,
Richard J. Jones,	A. B. Skelding,
Wm. E. Worth,	W. F. Corbett,
Jos. F. Woolvin,	C. E. Taylor, Jr.,
Thos. H. Wright,	E. K. Bryan.
R. C. deRosset,	Walker Taylor,
M. J. Corbett,	Geo. H. Elliott,
Marcus W. Jacobi,	John H. Rehder,
Wm. E. Perdew,	Chesnutt & Barrentin
Eduard Ahrens,	E. C. Holt.
Samuel Bear Sr. & Sons.	

ma 5 8 11 13 15 17 6t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

These time tables are corrected to May 15, 1910, but their correctness nor the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed, the figures being given as the best available information as to schedules o this company and its connections.

48	42-86		via Petersburg.	Daily.	89-49	83-41	49
*8 30am	*7 00pm	8 40am	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON ..... Ar.		6 15pm	9 45pm	6 15pm
11 37am	10 03pm	11 37am	Ar. ..... Goldsboro ..... Lv.		2 59pm	6 36am	2 59pm
12 36pm	11 01pm	12 36pm	Ar. ..... Wilson ..... Lv.		1 52pm	5 46am	1 52pm
1 18pm	11 42pm	1 18pm	Ar. ..... Rocky Mount ..... Lv.		12 58pm	5 06am	12 58pm
.....	2 15pm	4 55pm	Ar. ..... Weldon ..... Lv.		11 30am	3 33pm	.....
.....	4 00am	7 05pm	Ar. ..... Petersburg ..... Lv.		9 13am	1 40am	.....
5 50pm	8 35am	.....	Ar. ..... Norfolk ..... Lv.		*7 40pm	*8 15am	.....
.....	4 40am	8 00pm	Ar. ..... Richmond ..... Lv.		8 15am	1 00pm	.....
.....	8 00am	11 30pm	Ar. ..... Washington ..... Lv.		4 20am	10 00pm	.....
.....	9 16am	1 20am	Ar. ..... Baltimore ..... Lv.		2 46am	8 20pm	.....
.....	11 35am	3 40am	Ar. ..... West Philadelphia ..... Lv.		12 19am	5 44pm	.....
.....	2 00pm	6 30am	Ar. ..... NEW YORK ..... Lv.		*9 25pm	*3 25pm	.....

42-86 and 83-41 carries Pullman buffet sleeping car between Wilmington and Washington connecting with New York trains with Pullman service.

48 and 49 carries Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.

42-b85	55-89	51-83	42b85 via: Wilson.	*Daily.	82-50	80-54	
*7 00pm	*3 15pm	*5 35am	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON	Ar.	12 55am	1 50pm	.....
3 45am	7 22pm	9 20am	Ar. ..... Florence	Lv.	9 05pm	9 30am	.....
6 55am	11 20pm	1 35pm	Ar. ..... Charleston	Lv.	5 55pm	5 25am	.....
9 20am	2 40am	6 45pm	Ar. ..... Savannah	Lv.	1 20pm	12 40am	.....
.....	11 55am	2 20am	Ar. ..... Albany	Lv.	1 25am	1 55pm	.....
5 20pm	9 40am	1 45am	Ar. ..... Thomasville	Lv.	2 05am	2 05pm	.....
.....	5 50pm	8 50am	Ar. ..... Montgomery	Lv.	6 50pm	6 05am	.....
1 50pm	7 15am	8 15pm	Ar. ..... JACKSONVILLE	Lv.	7 00am	6 30pm	.....
6 15pm	2 05pm	2 10am	Ar. ..... Sanford, Fla.	Lv.	2 10am	2 35pm	.....
10 35pm	7 00pm	7 00am	Ar. ..... TAMPA	Lv.	9 00pm	10 30am	.....
.....	8 55pm	.....	Ar. ..... ST. PETERSBURG	Lv.	.....	6 45am	.....
.....	10 20pm	1 05pm	Ar. ..... FORT MYERS	Lv.	*3 00pm	*6 45am	.....

55-89, 42-85 and 80-50 Pullman service. 51-83 and 80-54 Pullman service south of Florence.

55	51-35	42b85-35		*Daily.	52-50	54
*3 15pm	*5 35am	7 00pm	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON	Ar.	12 55am	1 30pm
7 25pm	9 20am	3 45am	Ar. ..... Florence	Lv.	9 05pm	9 30am
9 30pm	11 20am	5 05am	Ar. ..... Sumter	Lv.	5 55pm	7 40am
11 10pm	11 35am	.....	Ar. ..... COLUMBIA	Lv.	4 10pm	*1 50am
.....	.....	9 25am	Ar. ..... AUGUSTA	Lv.	2 30pm	.....
.....	.....	8 20pm	Ar. ..... ATLANTA	Lv.	7 30am	.....
.....	.....	10 15pm	Ar. ..... Macon	Lv.	8 55am	.....
.....	.....	1 08am	Ar. ..... Chattanooga	Lv.	3 00am	.....
.....	.....	6 35am	Ar. ..... Nashville	Lv.	9 30pm	.....
.....	.....	3 20pm	Ar. ..... Memphis	Lv.	4 00pm	.....
.....	.....	1 00pm	Ar. ..... Louisville	Lv.	2 45pm	.....
.....	.....	4 50pm	Ar. ..... CINCINNATI	Lv.	*10 35am	.....

55 Pullman sleeper to Columbia. 35 Pullman service Florence to West. 52-50 Pullman service West to Wilmington. Sleeper may be occupied until 7:30 A. M. in Wilmington.

37	51			50	58
x6 25pm	x5 35am	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON	Ar.	x12 55am	x8 30am
x8 10pm	x7 30am	Ar. ..... CHADBOURN	Lv.	x11 02pm	x6 45am
x11 10pm	e1 50am	Lv. ..... CHADBOURN	Ar.	e3 30pm	x6 40am
x12 45am	e1 20pm	Ar. ..... CONWAY	Lv.	e3 00pm	x5 45pm

x Daily
e Daily except Sunday.

53		*Daily.		52
*8 40am	Lv.	WILMINGTON	Ar.	8 05pm
11 45am	Ar.	Fayetteville	Lv.	4 50pm
12 10pm	Lv.	Fayetteville	Ar.	4 45pm
1 40pm	Ar.	SANFORD, N. C.	Lv.	*3 30pm

62	64		Daily except Sunday.	65	63
3 23pm	5 30am	Lv.	WILMINGTON ..... Ar	6 30pm	12 50am
5 17pm	7 48am	Ar.	Jacksonville, N. C. ..... Lv.	4 51pm	10 55am
6 44pm	9 16am	Ar.	Nor & Soy. Jct. ..... Lv.	3 35pm	9 35am
6 50pm	9 15am	Ar.	NEWBERN, N. C. ..... Lv.	3 50pm	9 30am

For folders, Reservations, rates of fares, etc apply to the undersigned.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
PHONE 160.

COL WADDELL FOR RECORDER.

At a meeting of citizens tonight it was decided to urge the name of Col. A. M. Waddell for Recorder of New Hanover County. This action was taken ithout Col. Waddell's knowledge or onsent and we urge him or this position because we think he is the high type of man who should be called to this duty without seeking it, and we rge all citizens to support him.

MANY CITIZENS.

ap 7 tf

FOR RECORDER.

To The Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

I hereby announce myself as a Candidate for Renomination to the Office of Recorder, subject to the will of the people as expressed in the Democratic Primaries May 18th.

JOHN J. FURLONG.

ap 28 18t

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY:

Having represented the counties of New Hanover and Brunswick in the Senate before, I feel grateful for the support then given me. This being the year to which my county is entitled to name the candidate, my friends in both counties have repeatedly requested me again to offer for the position. If elected I shall endeavor to represent the two counties faithfully and honestly without regard to any faction or clique. Respectfully,

ma 11-18 inc. GEO H. BELLAMY.

TO DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER.

Thanking you for generous support in the past, I announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the Democratic primary.

ap 19 tf. BROOKE G. EMPIE.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Subject to the will of the people as expressed in the Democratic Primary to be held in New Hanover county, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds.

ap 21 tf. HENRY HORNE.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER CO

I take this method of thanking you for your kind support in the past, and at the same time say to you that I am again a candidate for the office of County Treasurer subject to the Democratic Primary, called to be held on the 18th day of May. If I am nominated and elected I shall do in the future, as I have done in the past, serve you faithfully.

Very Respectfully,
H. McL. GREEN.

ap 10

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., May 15, 1910.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Saturday, May 14th.

Temperature at 8 A. M. 53 degrees; 8 P. M. 63 degrees; mximum 70 degrees; minimum 49 degrees; mean 60 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month, 4.22 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Saturday 7 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair continued cool Sunday, Monday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer, showers by night; ight to moderate northeast to east winds.

Port Calendar—May 15.

Sun Rises.....5:10 A. M.
Sun Sets.....7:06 P. M.
Day's Length.....13 hrs. 54 min.
High water at Southport 12:50 A. M.
High water at Wilmington 3:00 A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. C. L.—Schedule.
Farley & Co.—Credit.
Platt & Haar—Special.
Gaylord—Next Tuesday.
Villa View—Sale of Lots.
Academy—Lady Minstrels.
H. E. Shaw—For Solicitor.
A. D. Brown—Is Showing.
O. L. Clark—For Congress.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Bargains.
Aldermen—Near Beer License.
Concord Chapter—Convocation.
Gas Company—Elevated Range.
American National Bank—Facts.
For Recorder—Col. A. M. Waddell.
French Millinery Parlors—Full Line.

Business Locals.

Mrs. Sykes—Combings.
For Rent—Two Rooms.
J. O. Reilly—Fine Home.
J. P. Hart—Buy a Farm.
Wanted—Man With Teams.
Wanted—Room and Board.
Rural B. & L.—New series.
J. F. Crayton—Last Motion.
J. O. Reilly—Comer Heights.
C. T. Conner—Millionaires.
Wanted—Ladies to Prepare.
Manager—Salesman Wanted.
Hutchison Mfg. Co.—Wanted.
J. O. Reilly—Beautiful Home.
Roofbestos Mfg. Co.—Wanted.
Merchants' Exchange—Wanted.
J. G. Wright & Son—For Sale.
Prof. Barozzi—Tour to Europe.
Just Open—Good Table Board.
For Rent—Large Front Room.
Wanted—Second Hand Bicycle.
Married Man—Desires Position.
Rural B. & L.—The Progressive.
J. S. McEachern Sons—You Will.
J. G. Wright & Son—Investment.
California Cider Ex. Co.—Wanted.
A. E. Burton—Cottage in Burgaw.
Wanted—Two Unfurnished Rooms.
Los Angeles Cider Co.—Salesmen.
For Sale—Fancy Grocery Business
J. P. Herring—The Man to Vote For.
Mrs. Wortham—Braids and Switches.
For Rent—Nicely Furnished Rooms.
C. P. B. Mahler—On Masonboro Sound.
C. P. B. Mahler—No. 503 North Fourth.

THE MIDDLESEX SCHOOL.

Commencement Exercises With Address by Gov. Kitchin—Medals.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Middlesex, N. C., May 14.—This has been a great day for Middlesex and Nash county. It has been the occasion of the first real commencement exercises of the Middlesex Graded School, and Governor W. W. Kitchin has been the orator. Middlesex is just a little more than two years old, and yet the town has a well equipped graded school with a faculty of four teachers. During the past year a well appointed school house has been erected, and in the auditorium of this building the closing exercises took place today. The commencement exercises began last night with a splendid concert by the younger children of the school, and, this morning there was a declamation contest by the boys and a reciter's contest by the girls of the high school department.

The programme both last night and today were most excellent, and both the pupils and the teachers are to be congratulated on the success attained by those taking part. At all the exercises the attendance was large, the large auditorium being crowded with people. People were present today from all parts of Nash county, and many from Wilson, Johnston and Wake counties. There were a number of things that made the attendance large. The people were glad to be given the opportunity of attending the first commencement of the Middlesex school, they were glad to come together for the purpose of hearing the Governor of the State, and then the crowd was swelled by the presence of all the candidates for county officers. One industrious candidate said to this correspondent that his trip to Middlesex had made for him 3,000 votes. There wasn't that many voters present, but there was a crowd of men, women and children, and many of them met Governor Kitchin.

The following young ladies contested for a gold medal: Misses Molly Bunn, Maud Hales, Neva Kemp, Gladys Driver and Sallie Freeman. The contestants for the gold medal in the declaimer's contest were Messrs. Loomis Daniel, Elliotte White, Rom Rittenbury, Elton Lewis, Leon Lewis and Leonard Bullock. The marshals who looked after seating the audience were Leon Lewis, chief; Sigma Lewis, Rom Rittenbury, Loomis Daniel, Leonard Bullock, Rocher Lewis, Adolphus O'Neal, and Oscar Johnson. These all wore attractive regalias and were very attentive in looking after the audience.

Gov. Kitchin Speaks.

At the conclusion of the programme by the pupils of the school Gov. Kitchin was introduced. Mr. J. E. Redfern, principal of the school, announced that it was the very great privilege of the Middlesex people to have present the Governor of the State, and the greatest Governor since the days of Zeb Vance, and stated further that the honor of introducing Gov. Kitchin had been accorded to Col. Exum Lewis, a leading citizen of the town and a member of the board of trustees of the school. Col. Lewis' little speech was unique on account of its brevity, being only a single sentence and a short sentence at that. He said: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I want to introduce to you the greatest Governor without a single exception North Carolina has ever had, Gov. W. W. Kitchin." This little speech of Col. Lewis was received with applause.

The Governor began his speech by saying that he was glad to address the people of Ransom county, for it is known to all men everywhere that an effort is being made to make Middlesex the county seat of Ransom county, which the legislature will be asked to make from portions of Franklin, Wilson, Johnston, Wake and Nash counties. The Governor made a hit when he addressed the folks as citizens of Ransom county.

It was a great speech, and one that will appeal to all that is best in the people who heard it. In his conclusion the Governor expressed his very great pleasure in being able to be present with the people, saying that his duties as Governor kept him confined closely at Raleigh.

At the conclusion of the Governor's address, Principal Redfern announced the names of the prize winners. The reciter's medal given by Mr. J. S. Cooper, was awarded to Miss Sallie Freeman. The declaimer's medal given by Mr. S. W. Lawrence, was awarded to Mr. Elton Lewis. The scholarship medal given by Mr. Redfern was awarded to Miss Neva Kemp, and Miss Kemp was also awarded a prize given by Editor M. W. Lincke of the Nashville Graphic for the best map of North Carolina. These prizes were delivered by Governor Kitchin.

The past year and the first year of the Middlesex graded school has been a successful one. Owing to the fact that measles, smallpox, and other diseases have been abroad in the land this year the attendance has been at times irregular, but despite all these things the year has been successful. The teachers have been Mr. J. F. Redfern, principal; Misses Ella and Gertrude Stanfield and Addye Albriton, assistant teachers.

MORE STARTLING EVIDENCE IN

(Continued From Sixth Page.)

men was at our meeting once. I gave the order to him and specified the number." The witness said that sometimes the whiskey was paid for in advance, sometimes it was collected for after delivery; that Bluethenthal & Bickart were not so particular about payment, but will ship it out and leave it to consignee to pay at any time he desires.

The witness stated that there was no suspicion of the presence of detectives in Wilmington until Taft Day. When asked if he knew of any discussion among the members of the order, or at a meeting of the order, with reference to getting rid of the detectives or anything of that kind, the witness said: "No, nothing more than only to be on our guard and look out for them and if anybody saw a stranger or seen a man that was suspicious or anything like that, to inform each other." Asked who did the talking at the meetings, who took the lead, the witness said generally Mr. N. E. Farrow, in addition to Mr. Newman, the former, it seemed to him, was the secretary, he usually read the minutes.

"Now, Mr. Winner," said Mr. Carr, "We have a good deal of evidence about whiskey being sold by men who carry it about in bottles in their pockets, sort of peddlers, and sell it at these restaurants and things of that kind. Did you all have any discussion of that in any of your meetings?"

"Yes, sir", said the witness, "we discussed that a great deal, about these hash houses and places like that; butchers' stalls and vegetable stalls and those small one-horse places, as we called them." Mr. Carr asked if they were agents for the dealers, the witness replying: "We tried to find out, but never could get to the bottom of it. We laid it to some and they denied it and we investigated the matter and from what we could find out, it seemed that there was at least 100 or 150 such places, but we couldn't figure out any way to break it up without breaking up ourselves, and after discussing it at a couple of meetings, we decided to leave it alone. We couldn't throw stones when we were in a glass house."

When asked if he desired to make any statement not embodied in the questions, Mr. Winner said:

"At the time I began business, at the corner of Front and Dock, I had no idea of selling whiskey. The place had been used as a grocery and saloon, and I soon found that the customers who came there were largely drinking men and not selling any whiskey, my business got less and less until I wasn't meeting expenses. I was told that the others were selling whiskey and I had as well do so. After I joined Association Number 6, I got a United States liquor license, and then sold whiskey, but not in large quantities. I have lost all told on that corner since I went there, about $1,450, and have seen more trouble in the last year than ever before in all my life. I am done with it and never expect to have anything to do with the sale of whiskey again."

When the inquiry was concluded Mayor MacRae said that he had been asked how much of the $2,000 appropriated by the Board of Aldermen to run down "blind tigers" had been spent in the investigations held before him, and that he decided to state that not one cent of the city's money had he spent up to date, but he had spent some of his own money.

CHARGES AGAINST BISHOP

(Continued from Page 1)

committee raised salaries of bishops from $4,000 to $4,800 per annum and retired bishops from $2,000 to $2,400.

Decide For Morrison.

At a late hour tonight the Committee on Investigation in the case of Bishop Morrison decided unanimously that no trial on any of the charges lodged was necessary, and all were thrown out. The matter of the bishop's character now goes back to the Committee on Episcopacy, and it is generally believed that it will report against superannuation. In case of an adverse report, however, the question will be fought out on the floor of the conference.

EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Building Covered With Tin Gutted at Newbern Yesterday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., May 14.—At 1:30 this morning Policeman Griffin discovered that the two-story building on west side of Middle street, owned by John Davenport, was on fire. The fire alarm got mixed on the number, but finally rang 24. The building was covered entirely on all sides with iron and it was impossible to fight the fire within the building to any extent. The efforts of the firemen were expended in saving adjoining buildings which were of brick and were not damaged. The burned building consisted of three stores on the first floor—one of which was occupied by Joseph Mistey, as a confectionery, and the others were occupied by negro restaurants.

MACHINE METHOD CONDEMNED

(Continued From Page One.)

prove it in court if necessary that the editor of that paper (J. C. Caddell) went back on his friends, betrayed his family, and now has become a puppet for the ruin of his party. He did not wonder that the machine had called in another editor within the past 48 hours. It was disgraceful, he said, that men whom Democracy had entrusted with office should hire such a man. The paper was born in infquity, raised in sin and would die when cut loose from its "ring subsidy." Its purpose is to deceive the people.

Democracy and Wake county would, he said, be better for having passed through this political storm. He had stomach for the fight. We have heard and have contempt for their threats; their lies cannot deceive us and in an honest primary they are beat to death, said Mr. Bailey. Their hope is in corrupting the ballot box and we must as in the city election, demand a fair ballot and count or a funeral.

The meeting began the nomination of officers without indicating whether a full ticket would be put out or not. Prof. E. W. Sykes, of Wake Forest College, was endorsed for the senate. Considerable confusion characterized the effort to endorse men for the lower house. Walter Clark, Jr., was nominated and seconded by a number. Editor Daniels nominated E. R. Pace; others nominated were R. H. Battle, J. H. Keith, Tom Harrison, Millard Mial, and J. T. Judd. As the confusion cleared up Walter Clark, Jr., insisted on his name being not considered. The final outcome was the endorsement of R. H. Battle, E. R. Pace and J. T. Judd.

The full county ticket was named. Mial was nominated by acclamation.

At intervals as endorsements were being made there were suggestions that some of the present county officers might be endorsed to advantage but each time there were general cries for "a clean sweep", so the nominations went straight down the line.

The resolutions adopted were much along the line of those in the sidewalk meeting two weeks ago. The alleged conduct of the "machine heelers" and leaders on that day came in for the severest denunciation as an attempt of an irresponsible mob to prevent an expression of their will by a free people. The people all over America, the resolutions declare, are arrayed against bossism and ring rule, even in the Republican party, and this mass meeting is determined that Democracy here shall be free from it. The declaration is made for putting county officers on salaries and the ring denounced for evading this in the past. More equal division of offices between the town and county members of the party is insisted on, a square deal in county road work and demanding representation of the reform faction as poll holders.

Other Raleigh News.

Speaker A. W. Graham, of the House of Representative, here this evening, declared he is in the race for the six-year, or western term Corporation Commissionership and not for the place to which H. C. Brown was appointed by Gov. Kitchin. Graham's friends first announced him for Brown's four year term.

Five pardons were announced this evening by Gov. Kitchin. John Carswell, McDowell county, 12 years, murder, pardon being because conviction was by another prisoner turning State's evidence, many citizens insisting the wrong man was convicted. John Staub, Sampson county, serving eight years for secret assault with intent to kill. He had been pardoned conditionally by Gov. Glenn and recommitted by Gov. Kitchin on evidence that he had repeatedly violated the conditions of his pardon. Many again request the pardon and the solicitor says he has never been satisfied as to the prisoner's guilt; pardon conditioned on good behavior.

Ensley Taylor, New Hanover county, one year for larceny, pardoned because he had a good character in Atlanta; was in Wilmington on an excursion when charged by an enemy who was a blind tiger, with stealing money belonging to a third party and it appeared this tiger had him arrested before in Atlanta and failed in prosecution.

C. Brincefield, Iredell county, five years for forgery. Pardoned on recommendation of many citizens. While in jail for selling a keg of water for whiskey he forged $200 bond for his appearance and was detected. Has good prison record and pardon is asked by many citizens.

J. B. Matthews, Cumberland county, one year for selling whiskey, pardoned on recommendation of judge, solicitor and jurors.

OVERMAN AND SIMMONS SPLIT.

Simmons Voted for Long and Short Haul Clause—Overman Contra.

(T. J. Pence in News and Observer.)

Washington, D. C., May 13.—The Senate passed today a long and short haul amendment about which there is much difference of opinion. Many Senators think the amendment, which is a compromise measures agreed to by the insurgents, Aldrich, Republicans, and most of the Democrats, is effective and will put an end to discriminations in the matter of freight rates in favor of one town as against another, while other Senators are of the opinion that it is absolutely worthless insofar as it furnishes a remedy for correcting present discriminatory abuses.

The North Carolina Senators divided when they came to vote on the compromise amendment. Senator Simmons voted for it as did most of the Democrats and he is of the opinion that it will give an opening to North Carolina towns suffering from freight discriminations for relief.

Senator Overman voted against the amendment, believing that it is utterly worthless insofar as it furnishes a remedy for North Carolina towns, which are suffering from freight discriminations in favor of Virginia cities. A number of Senators who voted for the amendment share the fears expressed by Senator Overman, though they said they preferred to vote for it than to vote against it in the hope that it may prove effective.

Accordingly the regular and insurgent Republicans got together and arranged the Dixon-Paynter-Smoot compromise. The fact that Aldrich and Elkins approved the compromise caused many Senators to look upon it with suspicion. However, some of the most progressive members of the Senate, Democrats and Republicans, are hopeful that it will prove efficacious in affording relief to the people.

PARDON FOR WILCOX.

Petition to Governor—Pasteur Treatment—Raleigh News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 14.—It is learned that a largely signed petition from Elizabeth City for the pardon of James Wilcox, serving 30 years for the murder of Nell Cropsey in 1902 is to be presented to Gov. Kitchin very soon now. His mother is securing the signatures and it is said that a great number of ladies in and around Elizabeth City are signing it.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Justice are here from Haywood county to take the pasteur treatment on account of a fear that they became infected with rabies germs while treating a cow that was bitten by their Shepherd dog.

The United States Navy Department notifies Adjutant General Armfield that the Elfrida, the practice boat of the North Carolina naval militia, is to have a new armament at once. the new equipment to include one three-pounder Mark x, Model 1, and 2 one pounder, Mark V guns with full equipment. The two one-pounders now on board are to be used for saluting and signal purposes.

The Gilliam Patterson Co., Liberty, Randolph county, is chartered with $25,000 capital by W. T. Gilliam and others. Certificates of dissolution are filed for The Clarendon Water Works Co., Wilmington, and the Forsyth Sporting Goods Co., Winston-Salem.

HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

Ex-U. S. Recruiting Officer Indicted for Appropriating Secret Order Fu

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilson, May 13.—Thomas F. Miller, tresurer of the Wilson tribe Improved Order of Red Men, and at one time United States Recruiting Officer here, was arrested last Monday charged with making away with the funds of the order entrusted to his keeping eH gave bond for his appearance at the sitting of the Superior Court next week. He skipped out last night, leaving his bondsmen with the bag to hold. In paying a death claim to a widow just previous to his arrest, he reserved from her check $19.18. He is originally from Illinois.

In reading store ads, most people are looking for definite information about some particular article—hence merchants should quote prices always

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegram bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements always call the Star office No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

TOUR OF EUROPE—Economical, instructive, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, (Passion Play) Belgium (Brussells World's Fair), France, England; conducted by Prof. Barrozzi. Write for particulars, cost, references, P. O. Box 515, City. ma 15 1t*

FOR NICE, NEWLY FURNISHED, airy rooms, with best table board, go to 119 Orange street. Prices reasonable. ma 15 1t*

FOR RENT—Two rooms partially furnished; use of parlor, phone and bath; desirable location; centrally situated, near market and street cars; couple without children. Care Star. ma 15 1t*

FOR RENT—Desirable house on Masonboro Sound for the Summer season, good road all the way. Apply, C. P. B. Mahler, Real Estate, 21 S. Second street. ma 15 1t

NO 503 NORTH FOURTH street, 4-room flat all improvements, water and sewerage free. Apply, C. P. B. Mahler, Real Estate, 21 South Second street. ma 15 1t

WANTED—A second hand bicycle in good condition. State price and make. Address "Bicycle," care Star. ma 5 1t*

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, one bed room, other to store furniture North Market street. Box 481. ma 15 1t*

WANTED—A good man with 12 teams or more to log mill that cuts 10,000 feet per day. All necessary buildings at mill to take care of men and teams or if you have the team with wagons combined I will buy if prices are right, also want an unlimited amount of long leaf heart pine ties, any size, easy inspection and will inspect and pay cash for them f. o. b. cars anywhere on railroads. For further information come to see or address R. T. Windley, Box 695, office 114 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. ma 15 3t

FOR SALE—One of the best cottages in the thriving town of Burgaw, N. C. House with seven rooms; well of fine water on porch; situated on railroad; just one square from depot; size of lot 108 front, 181 1-2 deep; price $2,750. Apply to A. E. Burton, Burgaw, N. C. ma 15 1t*

THE PROGRESSIVE Rural Building and Loan Association will open the 14th, Series on Saturday, June 4th, 1910. You can subscribe and pay for shares any time between now and then. James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. ma 15 3t

THE RURAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will open anew Series Saturday, June 4th, 1910. This Association is managed by the following well known business men, C. C. Chadbourn, Roger Moore, C. P. B. Mahler, J. Holmes Davis, J. J. Jarman, A. G. Warren, A. O. McEachern, B. O. Stone, M. Shrier, J. O. Reilly, M. Bellamy, John S. McEachern, H. F. Wilder, T. B. Carroll, and J. A. McGeachy. Any information cheerfully given about this Association by any of the above mentioned gentlemen. James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. ma 15 1t

COMET HEIGHTS—Located on South Eighth street. You can buy a fine lot for $25.00 cash. If you haven't the money you can buy on time. Lots are 33 by 75. Every lot is high and healthy. These lots will be worth about $35.00 in a few weeks. Title guaranteed. Call and let me tell you about this proposition. Only 16 lots to be sold at this price. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ma 15 1t

A FINE HOME on Market street, between Eighth and Ninth streets for sale. Has fine lot and ten room house. Price dirt cheap. Let me tell you about it. Jas. Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ma 15 1t

WANTED—By couple, room and board with private family, within six blocks of A. C. L. office. Reference exchanged. Address D. B. C. care Y. M. C. A. ma 15 1t*

FOR SALE—A bargain in Brooklyn property. It is not often that you can find one in that territory but we have it now. Call before it is sold. J. G. Wright & Son. ma 15 1t.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

BRAIDS AND SWITCHES made from combings or cut hair at reasonable prices by Mrs. Wortham, 507 North Fifth street. ma 15 1t

GOOD TABLE BOARD just open. Refined, tasty, boarders solicited. Apply P. O. Box 494. ma 15 1t*

FOR RENT large front room, one or two beds, newly furnished; with fine board in private family; electric lights, telephone. Modern residence centrally located. P. O. Box 494. ma 15 1t*

MRS. SYKES makes, combings and cut hair into switches, etc. Switches $1.00, out of town $1.25. Orders promptly filled, 16 North Ninth street. Phone 1070. ma 15 1t*

WANTED—General representative for success hand vacuum carpet cleaner. Sells for $15.00. The only successful single hand machine on the market. Biggest kind of profits. Write for terms Hutchison Mfg., Co., Wilkesburg, Pa., ma 15 3t

THE MAN TO VOTE FOR—I call your attention to the candidacy of J. P. Herring and seek your support for him. He is a man of high character, a prosperous farmer and well educated man, but one who came from the ranks and a citizen who is constantly in touch with the poor man and the business man. He can bring the country and city closer together and will always do what is right. Be certain to place a cross mark opposite the name of J. P. Herring on the ballot. Voter. ma 15 2t.

A LITTLE LOST MOTION HERE, a little friction there will cost considerable in your typewriter if allowed to go on long. It pays to have your typewriter repaired and adjusted often. Save money by sending it in now, and it will cost less than to have it completely rebuilt. Highest grade work by all factory experts on all machines. J. E. Crayton & Co., Charlotte, N. C. ma 15 3t

WANTED—Ladies to prepare for Postoffice clerks; examination at Wilmington; 100 free scholarships; salary $1,000; trial lesson free. Write Ozments, Dept 30L, St. Louis, Mo. ma 15 1t*

BUY A FARM in the beautiful White River Valley on easy terms, from $5 per acre up. Write for free list. Haun & Rich, Batesville, Ark. Add J. P. Hart, Butler, Mo. ma 15 1t*

WANTED—Side Line Salesmen from the Atlantic to the Pacific to sell prepared roofing to General stores, hardware and lumber dealers; easy to sell in large quantities; good salesmen easily earn from $20 to $50 weekly; sample book, weight about 2 lbs., furnished free. In reply state territory covered and how frequently and lines you are handling. Act immediately. Roofbestos Mfg. Co., 1522 Main, St. Louis, Mo. ma 15 1t*

WANTED—St. Louis agency for some good articles salable by boys and girls. Address W. H. Wright, 407 Merchants Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri. ma 15 1t*

TWO TRAVELING SALESMEN in North Carolina to sell grocers; $150 monthly and expenses. Manager, 17 South Main, St. Louis, Mo. ma 15 1t*

FOR RENT—Two rooms on second floor and large hall on Third floor in Peterson & Rulfs building. See Peterson & Rulfs. ma 15 2t

YOU WILL get 25 per cent more eggs and grow more chickens much quicker if you will use our special feed. John S. McEachern Sons, 'Phone 92, 211 Market street. ma 15 2t

TWO TRAVELING salesmen wanted to call on country trade in North Carolina; $150.00 monthly and expenses. Los Angeles Cider Co., Atlanta, Ga. ma 15 1t*

FANCY GROCERY BUSINESS for sale—An unusual opportunity to secure one of the best paying businesses in the live and hustling city of Charlotte. Fine stand in trading center of the city, good cheap lease, small amount in fixtures. Stock will inventory about $2,500 to $3,000. Cash receipts average $840.00 per week. Controls high class steady patronage. Satisfactory reason for selling. Address "Grocer," care News, Charlotte, N. C. ma 15 sn 2t

SALESMEN WANTED—Sell grocers, druggists, confectioners; $125 monthly and expenses. California Cider & Extract Co., 190 Leffingwell, St. Louis, Mo. ma 15 1t*

MARRIED MAN, several years mercantile experience, wishes position at once as salesman in store. Hard worker, thoroughly sober, good reference. Address "Salesman," care Star. ma 15 1t*

A GOODLY NUMBER of millionaires own suburban Summer homes near Hendersonville and none are situated on a higher, more picturesque location than Sunset Heights, containing ten acres just outside the incorporate limits. Elevation nearly 3,000 feet, overlooking city and surrounding community. Splendid McAdam drive can be installed circling this hill at small cost. For sale by C. T. Connor, Hendersonville, N. C. ma 15 1t*

INVESTMENT—Four houses and six lots in northern part of city, near the railroad on a macadamized street in the best renting location in the city; will pay 12 per cent. Party withdraws this proposition from the market Thursday, May 19th. Come and see us Monday. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. ma 15 2t

A BEAUTIFUL HOME on Chesnut street, has all modern conveniences and has a large lot. The price is most reasonable. Call and see me at once, before the property is sold to someone else. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ma 15 1t

JOHN EVERITT for Register of Deeds. ma 13 5t

WANT TO BUY long leaf pine lumber in small sizes for cash. Northrop Lumber Company, Inc. ma 13 3t

WANTED—1,000 to 2,000 pounds good tallow. Will pay market price. Delgado Mills Store. ma 13 tf

WANTED—Lady clerk in premium department. Address Postoffice Box 126. ma 14 2t.

YOU OUGHT TO SEE—North Carolina Hams and Shoulders; soft shell crabs, chickens, native snap beans and new potatoes; blackberries and strawberries. Extra fine tomatoes and cucumbers. J. W. Batson, Phone 72. ma 14 tf

TO THE VOTERS of New Hanover county, I am a candidate for county commissioner for a term of two years. Subject to the Democratic primary. Respectfully, J. P. Herring. ma 14 4t*

VOTE FOR JOHN EVERITT for Register of Deeds. ma 13 5t

ANNOUNCEMENT—Messrs. Foltz & Kendrick wish to announce that they have taken possession of the U. C. Ellis Studio. They have placed it in a perfectly sanitary condition, and are prepared to make the finest class of portrait work ever shown in Wilmington. ap 24 tf

ARE YOU GOING on your vacation? See Uncle Charley for a good leather suit case, a good trunk, 108 Market street. Just a whisper from Front street. ap 23 tf

NOTARY PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER: Expert typewriting and stenographic work. Multigraph circulars, imitation typewritten letters, forms, etc., startlingly cheap. Notary public also. Meares Harriss, 114 Princess street. Phone 708. ap 28 tu thu su tf

WANTED—Traveling salesman. Salary and expenses. Big demand for our goods. Answer quick as territory is limited. Sales Manager, N. 207 South Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo. Ja 9 eo su 26t

TAILORING—A large line of fashionable Spring and Summer suitings and trouserings on exhibition at Leger Meyer's. Merchant Tailoring at modest prices. Smith building, second floor. ap 24 su tf

FOR SALE—A few choice barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels at $1.50 to $2.00 each, also eggs for hatching at $1.50 per 15. Stock guaranteed as good as any in the State. O. F. Wolf & Son., Bolton, N. C. ja 9 sun 6 m.

LOOK HERE LEWIS! If you want fancy prices for your hides, chickens, S. potatoes and N. C. meats while they are in good demand, ship them to C. D. Gilbert, 212 Market street. ap 17 tf

SULTANA OLIVE OIL—Mr. Vadadi, the Sultana agent here, has arranged to have this oil distributed in the future by Hall's drug store, Fifth and Castle. Pints 50c. Quarts $1.00. Phone orders filled promptly. ap 4 tf

"Never indulge in Extravagance Unless You Want to Make a Short Cut to the Work House."

Facts Speak Louder Than Words

About two years ago, appreciating just what a convenience it would be to the merchants and jobbers in this city, a number of well known and leading business men organized

American National Bank of WILMINGTON, N. C.

Just how the business men and the ladies of Wilmington appreciated this action is evidenced by the progress made by the bank. Its growth has been and is the talk of the town. Its increase in deposits—its surplus—its progressiveness—its safety—its accommodating spirit is recognized on every side.

IT SOLICITS YOUR BANKING ACCOUNT.

ma 15 tf

A. D. Brown

Is showing a full line of Axminster, Smyrna, Crex and Jute Rugs in all sizes; Linoleum and Oil Cloth, Upholstery Goods and Draperies; new line of Mattings.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department—Tailored Suits, Wash Suits, Separate Skirts, Muslin Underwear, Dressing Sacques and Kimonas, Tailored and Lingure Shirt Waists,

Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases—We have just received a full line of Cane Suit Cases and Club Bags. We will be pleased to have you give us a call before making your purchases.

Agents for Black Cat Hosiery, American Lady Corsets and Butterick's Patterns. Out-of-town orders will receive prompt attention.

A. D. Brown

ap 24 tf

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

YES, WILLIAM! Your wife hit the truth when she told you that the bookworm disease had you, or you lacked ambition, when you were satisfied to be a renter all your life; and she gave you good advice when she told you to call on us and buy a home. Smith & Lord, 120 Princess street, Insurance and Real Estate. 'Phone 766. ma 8tf

IN THE HEART of the city and on car line (Princess street) we have building lot 50x66 for sale, and such lots are getting scarce now. Smith & Lord, agents, 120 Princess street, Insurance and Real Estate. 'Phone 766. Also have some fine dwelling house dpopositions. ma 8 tf

ONE NICE second hand dump body cart and harness for sale cheap. Apply to F. P. Lamb, No. 522 McRae street. 'Phone No. 426. ma 13 1w*

IF IT IS GOOD workmansnip and cleanliness that you are looking for, you can find both at The Orton sanitary barber shop. Six white barbers. Would appreciate a trial. ap 26 tf

TRY OUR REGULAR LUNCH from 12 M. to 3 P. M. daily. 25c; prompt service, everything in season; best drip coffee in the city. The Junction Restaurant, corner Front and Princess. Open night and day. fe 5 tf

FOR RENT—Desirable store until October 1st. 110 South Front street west side, near new market, terms reasonable. Apply J. W. Duls. ma 13 fri su 2t*

ALL OF OUR Beach cottages gone like hot cakes, showing that a fine season is expected, but we have several Sound places for rent and you had better "speak up quick" and get your pick. Smith & Lord, agents, 120 Princess street. 'Phone 766. ma 8 tf

FOR RENT—That desirable house No. 407 Chesnut street, with nine rooms. On north side of street just right to catch the Southern breeze. Smith & Lord, agents, Insurance and Real Estate. 'Phone 766. ma 8 tf

CONCORD CHAPTER NO. 1, R. A. M. COMPANIONS:

The Regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

ma 15 1t

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT

ALL THIS WEEK.

REINFIELD'S LADY MINSTRELS.

First performance 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. See local notice elsewhere in todays' Star.

Seed Cow Peas

189 Bags Cow Peas.
118 Dozen Canned Fish Roe.
29 Boxes Prunes.
19 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
11 Barrels Roe Herring.
41 Half-barrels Georgia Syrup.
29 Half-barrels Compound Syrup.
33 Half-barrels Fancy Molasses.
48 Cases Sticky Fly Paper.
64 Bags Corno Hen Feed.
36 Bags Sterling Chick Feed.
118 Cans Dog Head Tomatoes.
225 Cans Big "R" Tomatoes.

W. B. Cooper

Importer and Jobber.
Wilmington, N. C.

ma 11 tf

Vudor PORCH SHADES

Make Your Porch Cool

Airy, Shady and Private with

Vudor Porch Shades

Don't confuse these with ordinary porch screens. Send for booklet giving sizes and prices. We carry also Vudor Chair Hammocks and Vudor Re-Enforced Hammocks, such as you see advertised in the Lady's Home Journal and other magazines. You get them at factory prices from us and save freight.

WE CLOSE AT 6 P. M.

C. W. Yates & Co.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

Call on Us

and view our assortment of Diamonds which includes loose gems ready for special setting; and

Diamond Rings, Brooches, Lockets, Scarf Pins, Crescents, Watch Charms, Lodge Emblems, Link Buttons and Beauty Pins. An acquaintance with our stock and prices will make a customer of you. Visitors always welcome—call today.

A. O. SCHUSTER

JEWELER

FORMERLY

VICTOR E. ZOELLER & CO.

104 North Front Street.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

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THE PRICE OF BEEFSTEAK WILL IT EVER BE LOWER?

(By Will C. Barnes, Inspector of Grazing, United States Forest Service, in Saturday Evening Post.)

Thirty years ago almost all the country west of the Missouri river was an open grazing area used only by the stock raisers—mostly cattlemen. From Kansas to California, and from Medicine Hat to Brownsville, Texas, there was a virgin range covered with some of the best and most nutritious grass to be found anywhere in the world, only waiting for some hungry cows to come along and eat it.

At that time the population of the United States was about fifty millions and, while there are no reliable statistics available to show the number of cattle we then had, a careful study of what data there are leads to the belief that in the entire United States there were in the neighborhood of fifty million head of cattle of all classes.

About that time began the expansion of the range-cattle business. Texas, with probably seven million cattle on her vast ranges, found herself with a surplus of that kind of livestock. Men down there were cattle poor. There were no railroads and their only outlet was by trail. Stock cattle were not worth much. Herds changed hands at from three to five dollars per head, counting steers, with the calves thrown in for good measure. The building of the railroad across the plains of Kansas opened up a new market for these overstocked Texans and they were quick to avail themselves of its possibilities.

Then followed the halcyon days of the Texas trails. Hundreds of thousands of cattle went North from these ranges to be shipped from the new railroad points at Dodge, Abilene and other noted shipping centers. The eastern country was deluged with cheap, "free grass" cattle, and the farmers of the States raised a great outcry against their coming, claimingit meant the ruin of their farming industry if allowed to contnue.

The extension of railroads into the West gradually stopped the trail work, but the cattle continued to go out over the rails in even greater numbers than ever. The Texans also spread out in their business to the extent of stocking up with cattle the open ranges to the north of them. Kansas and Nebraska at first, then the Dakotas, Montana, Colorado, Wyoming and other Northwestern States were filled with Southern cows. These enterprising trail men worked even into Utah, California and Oregon with their herds.

The Deadly Winter of Eighty-Six.

Then came the winter of 1886, which put a crimp into the open range business all over that region. Hundreds of prosperous cowmen found themselves ruined and with but a handful of their original stock left in the spring which followed that never-to-be-forgotten winter.

For the ten years succeeding 1886 the cattle business above the northern line of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma was almost entirely a steer-fattening one. The young steers were shipped North from the Southwest ranges in the early spring, grazed for two years and then shipped to the Eastern markets. The cost of this method of steer handling was somewhat greater than under the old system of management.

A statement of the cost of running one of the most successful steer-handling outfits in South Dakota during this period shows that, counting interest on the capital, freight, losses from winters and other causes, and all other items of expenses, there was an average outlay of fifteen dollars per head on each steer from the day he left the Southern ranges until he was safely landed in the stockyards of Chicago or Kansas City. As the average price of a two-year-old steer at point of purchase was about fifteen dollars, the finished product cost the steer handler about thirty dollars.

During this second period the steer raisers at both ends of the line made good money on their product, and the people of the United States were eating not only the best, but in all probability the cheapest, beef they will ever have placed before them.

During this period the cost of raising cattle on the Southwestern ranges, according to the books of one of the largest cattle companies of Arizona, was not over one dollar per head a year. That is, excluding losses and interest on capital invested, a two-year-old steer stood them in but two dollars for his raising.

If the ranges could have been kept at their maximum carrying capacity and the losses from dry years eliminated, the country would no doubt still be eating cheap beef. But the evils of overstocking, together with a succession of dry years, swept some of the ranges almost bare of cattle in the winter of 1892-3.

When Feed Was Cheap.

During this second period, between 1886 and 1896, all farm products were very low in price, with a general upward tendency toward the close of the period. Farmers with feed to sell, such as hay, corn or pastures, were offering all sorts of inducements to Western stockmen to bring their cattle to them to feed. Pastures could be rented in the prairie States like Kansas and Nebraska for twenty-five cents per head per month. Corn was to be had on every hand at not over twenty-five cents per bushel, and one remembers with amusement the row we raised one year in the early part of the period when, owing to a dry summer, we had to pay that price for corn in Southern Kansas.

In the alfalfa-raising regions of the West the same conditions existed. Take the great Salt River Valley in Arizona as an example. In the year 1890 a herd of five hundred head of mixed cattle was being trailed from the northern end of the territory to be placed upon the alfalfa fields in that valley.

When within a few days' drive of the valley no less than four different men rode out to meet the herd to secure the cattle for their fields. They offered the very best of alfalfa hay at three dollars a ton in the stack, with the use of the fields about them for feeding during the two months when the alfalfa doesn't grow there. As for the green feed, they offered to enter into contracts for green alfalfa pasturage as soon as the weather permitted, at twenty-five cents per head per month, and not count calves, of which there would be many.

Today the stockmen wishing to feed cattle or stock of any kind there must needs look up the alfalfa farmer and plead with him for the hay or pasturage. His hay is now worth from eight to ten dollars a ton in the stack, and pasturage has crawled up to two and three dollars a month per head.

Exactly the same conditions prevail in the great alfalfa-raising regions of Colorado and other Western States. When they discovered the great feeding value of cotton seed and its hulls which previously had been treated as a waste and burned to get it out of the way, the stuff could be had for the hauling away. Then its value began to rise, until today it costs the stockmen at the cotton gins some where around eighteen dollars per ton, and the price is still rising.

Corn, too, has steadily crept up the scale. Feeders are paying from fifty to sixty cents per bushel for corn this winter—that is, those who have the nerve to tackle steer-feeding with corn at those prices are doing so.

Meantime, well-meaning government officials were straining every nerve to open up new avenues for our food products abroad. Take corn, for instance. Foreigners knew almost nothing about the food values of corn, either for man or beast. Well-posted agents were sent abroad to educate the foreigners to the use of our corn products. All over Europe they went, talking, advertising and showing with true American aggressiveness the great benefits of corn as a food. Their work was indeed well done.

Much the same conditions have existed in the rise in values of cotton-seed and hulls for stock-feeding purposes. When the Southern cotton ginners found their once depised waste was worth something, they were not content with the local demand, but set about finding new outlets for its sale. The supply was apparently unlimited and the demand at first very modest. So they sought a market abroad. A sort of educational campaign was begun, with most excellent results. The German farmers especially took kindly to the food. It furnished them in a highly concentrated form a fat-producing element for which their needs were very great. They knew a good thing when they saw it and today the export demand for cotton seed and hulls is almost, if not quite, as large as the home consumption. Looking at the matter from one point of view we seem to have been hoist with our own petard, in that we now need the material, both corn and cottonseed, right here at home for our own uses.

One of the most potent factors entering into the cost of meat production in the United States is the tremendous rise in land values all over the West. With the coming of the "son-of-a-gun with the hoe" many of the rangemen were practically put out of business. In the Dakotas, at one time doubtless the best open ranges for steer-raising we had, the inroads of the settlers early in the nineties forced out all the larger steer-handling outfits, and the business of moving great numbers of young Southern steers to the Northern ranges has since then rapidly dwindled.

The same conditions followed all over the range country. In eastern New Mexico, western Texas and southeastern Colorado the settlers, especially the "dry farmers," swept down upon the stockmen's ranges like an invading army. The prairies were dotted with their little shacks as far as the eye could see, while their wire fences cut up the range to such an extent that the herds could not be handled to reach many well-known shipping points.

The Handwriting on the Wall.

Many of the great herds, both sheep and cattle, were gathered up and shipped away to be dumped upon the market for what they would bring, and their owners quit the business in disgust.

In Texas the big stockmen generally have recouped themselves for their losses in cattle by the rise in land values. Pasture lands there, especially in the "Stake Plains," which had gone begging for years at a dollar an acre, jumped rapidly to ten, twenty and as high as fifty dollars an acre under the impetus of this new farming system, plus one of the most gigantic colonization schemes that the world has seen.

To raise cattle on land valued at such prices and make a profit was an impossibility. It took from fifteen to thirty acres to raise an animal when the grass alone was the feed, and the land was worth more for other purposes.

The natural supposition would be that land which had been used for raising cattle, allowing thirty acres to the animal, could, under intensive farming operations, produce more beef per acre than that. This is true, but it takes time to make the change. Meantime, the number of cattle in the country stood still, in fact actually decreased, while the country was growing, population steadily increasing and the demand for meats becoming greater daily.

When the Western stockmen saw the handwriting on the wall some of the long-headed ones began to provide for the future by obtaining possession of every acre of strictly pasture land they could. In this way millions of dollars have been laid out, which naturally adds very materially to the cost of production.

In 1890 some data were prepared by several large sheepmen, covering the cost of running sheep upon the ranges; and the average cost of running sheep at that time was between sixty and seventy-five cents per head a year.

The investment consisted of the sheep, very modest camp outfits, a few burros for packing and possibly a wagon for camping purposes. Very few of them had any money invested in lands or ranches beyond a home ranch for headquarters. Dipping plants, hay-feeding pens, power-shearing plants and all those necessities of the sheepman of today were unknown. They had the whole West for their range. They walked their wool to the shipping places on the sheep's backs.

In the year 1908 a committee from one of the big Montana sheep associations prepared a set of figures showing the cost of handling sheep under present methods.

The data they took from the books of eleven sheep outfits representing a total of 182,000 sheep. By this report the average total cost of running one sheep by these eleven outfits for a year was placed at $1.40. The bulk of the increased cost was covered by investments in lands and improved ranches rendered absolutely necessary by the changed range conditions.

They estimated the gross investment in sheep, lands and other ranch property used in the business by these eleven outfits as being equal to $12 for each sheep. In the earlier days it would not have been over $2.50 at the outside. By the same report machine shearing at public plants costs fourteen cents a sheep, while hand shearing costs nine. In the olden times the average pay for hand shearing was about four cents for ordinary sheep.

Unfortunately, the cattlemen as a class have not been so progressive or long-headed as the sheep raisers and have invested much less in lands and improved ranches than the wool producers; nevertheless, the investments in these things by the cattle raisers have added to the cost of steer-raising in the same relative value.

Where the Fault Lies.

Looking into the number of stock now in the United States the estimates published by the government on the first of every year show very clearly why dear meats are here, and why they are due to logical and almost unavoidable conditions.

The following table, taken from the government reports—excepting cattle for 1880, which is an estimate—shows the true condition of matters:

	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs
1880	50 million		
1890	53 million	44 million	52 million
1900	44 million	42 million	37 million
1910	69 million	57 million	48 million

(The amounts are rounded off for convenience.)

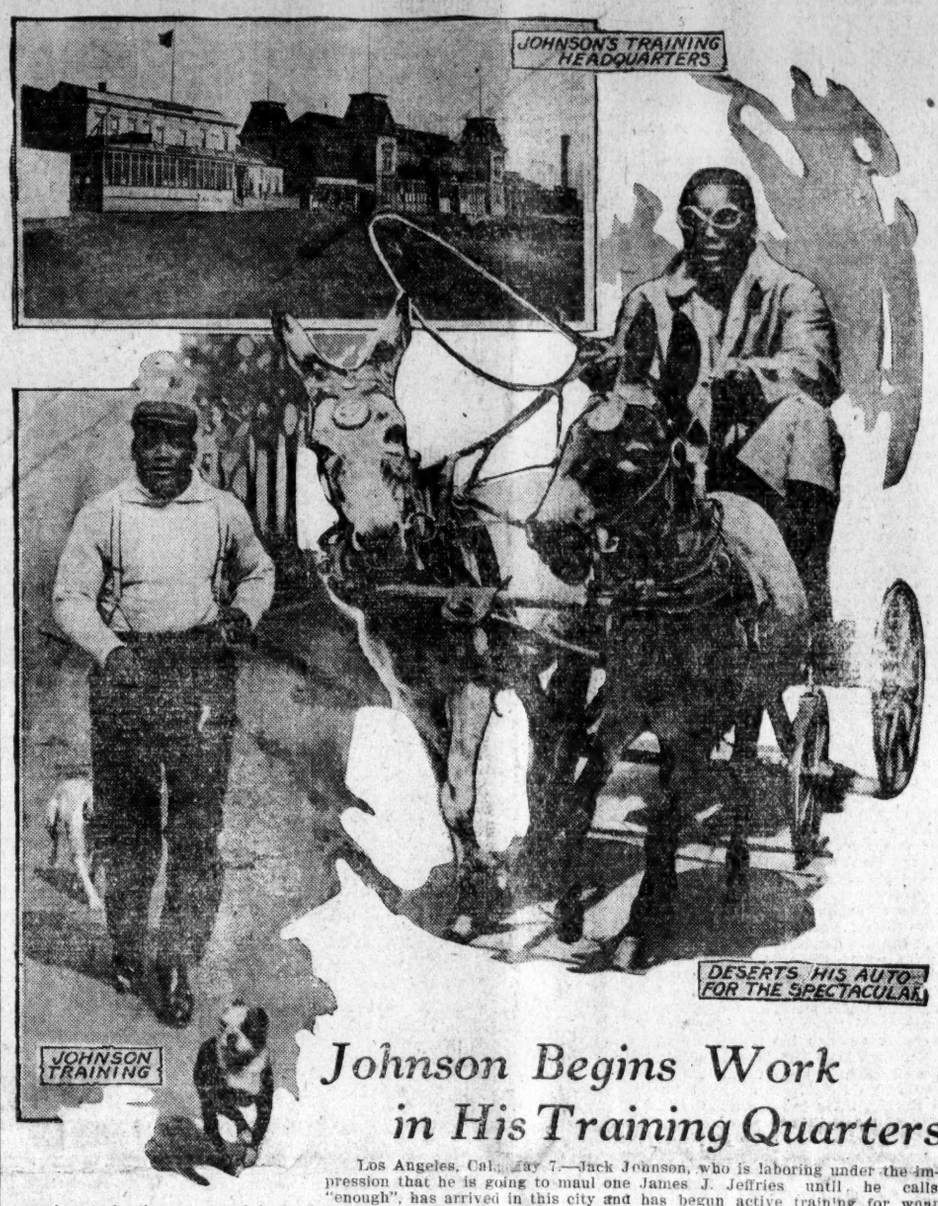
Since 1906 the number of cattle has steadily decreased, the loss between January 1st, 1909, and January 1st, 1910, being over two million head. Meantime, the meat-eating population has grown from fifty million in 1880 to estimated ninety million in 1910.

Study these figures and stop quarreling with the packers, the beef-barons—that word which rolls so glibly from the tongue of the man who doesn't know—and the cold storage warehouses. We are simply growing in population faster than we are in meat productiveness. If we will live all bunched up together in great cities, hundreds of miles from the points where our food is produced, we must pay the penalty. Cold-storage warehouses are the only things that stand between our cities and starvation. They are to the consumer what the transformers are to the electric current. They regulate the flow of foodstuffs, storing it up when there is plenty, and then allowng it to run out when the demand calls for it.

The packers may need regulating, and time limits for cold storage may be demanded in the interests of health; but the bald fact remains that without some such system of marketing, where somebody stands ready to take everything offered, whether it be a trainload of old range "canner cows" from New Mexico or a thousand steers from the corn-belt feeders, the stock raiser and feeder would quickly be forced out of business.

The talk about the good old times when the little local butcher handled the business of your home town is as futile and irrelevant as it would be to bark back to the days when the horse-car lines handled all the business on Broadway. The times change, and we certainly have changed with the times. Besides, the meat that the American people are eating today is in point of cleanliness, healthfulness and food fitness, as far ahead of what we used to get in those good old days as the latest trans-Atlantic liner is ahead of the old side-wheel boats of forty years ago.

When the meat production of the country catches up with the demands of the meat-eaters the price will naturally fall. A decade from now, when all this new land that is being placed under cultivation is doing its share to meet the matter, the natural rise in numbers of livestock may cause a surplus. But it is a debatable question whether the gap in the face between consumption and supply is going to be narrowed very materially for a good many years.



Johnson Begins Work in His Training Quarters

Los Angeles, Cal., May 7.—Jack Johnson, who is laboring under the impression that he is going to maul one James J. Jeffries until he calls "enough", has arrived in this city and has begun active training for what promises to be the greatest fight in the history of the prize ring. Johnson set May 7th as the proper time to go into the training camp. That will give him less than sixty days to harden his bronzed frame to withstand the mighty blows of the former iron-worker. With the negro's love for the spectacular, Johnson has secured a pair of burros and a wagon, and he says the driving of the burros will increase his bump of patience, "for I may have to wait a few rounds before I cop this man Jeffries on the jaw for the count of ten," Johnson says with all due modesty.

A Regular Tom Boy

was Susie—climbing trees and fences, jumping ditches, whittling, always getting scratches, cuts, sprains, bruises, bumps, burns or scalds. But laws! Her mother just applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve and cured her quick. Heals everything healable—Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Old Sores, Corns or Piles. Try it. 25 c at Robert R. Bellamy's.

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION ITS CIVILIZING INFLUENCE

Addressing the graduating class of the Southport High School upon the occasion of its commencement exercises on Tuesday night, having been introduced by C. Ed Taylor, Esq., of Southport, Herbert McClammy, Esq., of the Wilmington bar spoke as follows of the progress of education in North Carolina and of education as an influence in our civilization:

"Ladies and Gentlemen:—

"I thank you one and all for this cordial greeting, and commend my friend for his extravagant language, and were it not for the fact that I have been engaged in the practice of my profession for a considerable time I am sure that my confusion would overwhelm me.

"When I received the cordial invitation from your worthy principal to address the graduating class of your graded school, notwithstanding the many demands upon me just at this time, I felt that I would like to talk to you of some of the many things that the public schools of North Carolina are doing for the people of the State, and how in the last few years we have advanced with the great masses toward a higher ambition and loftier ideal.

"The public schools in North Carolina have been the real means of the rapid strides made by the State to a higher civilization. And just here it would be interesting to know that $225,000 were spent last year for public school education, to say nothing of the amount spent in the State under the special tax system, which has increased beyond the most sanguine expectations of those who have advocated education upon that distinctive line.

"The year ending June 30, 1909, showed $1,037,320.78 raised in special tax districts in North Carolina, an increase of $87,028.82 over the preceding year. Showing alone for public school purposes to say nothing of private schools, colleges and sectarian institutions, there was spent for the 729,089 children of the State, who are of school age the sum of $1,262,320.87, and for the year ending June 30, 1910, it will reach the enormous sum of $1,500,000. In addition to this advancement in education our State has provided for high schools through the State, and based upon a local system of government, the rural districts may be provided with the same high school that the city is provided with. The General Assembly of 1907 made this possible and during the first year 156 rural public high schools were established in 81 counties of the State.

"Then again, to set the standard of development, rural libraries were made possible by an act of the Assembly in 1891. And today there are over 200,000 books in the rural libraries of the State or the highest authority, and treating of every subject capable of attracting the attention of the people.

"I congratulate you upon the establishment of this school. It stands as a monument to the determination of the men and women of your community to stand in the fore front of the march of progress. The time has long since passed for development without opposition. Competition stands up demanding the best services capable of delivery. You have discovered that it takes more effort for you to make a living than it did for your forefathers to achieve success. It will be more difficult for your children to attain distinction than it is for you. It will be harder for their children to rise to eminence than it is for them, and the solution is higher education in all its branches. The war of competition is waging its fiercest battles, and as years go by the conflict will be stronger and fiercer.

"It therefore, behooves you as mothers and fathers to give them the opportunity for development, the development of the body, the development of the mind, the development of the soul.

"I now beseech them to take advantage of the gifts offered to them. It rests with you young ladies and gentlemen, and it rests entirely with you, as to what your development will be.

"The law is giving you an opportunity, and extending an invitation to combat force of intellect with force of intellect. Cultivate now a strong physical development in order that you may be in condition to receive a strong mental development. Store your minds with those subjects that you can rely upon in the great conflict of life. Every moment wasted is sapping that much of your mental force. Cultivate the mind while it is in condition to be cultivated, and in after years you will rise up and bless the moments you labored, and enjoy the pleasures of life from the foundation laid in your younger days.

"Your county with 4,717 children of school age, with a population of 12,657, was formed in 1764, and named in honor of the Duke of Brunswick, with a total of real and personal property owned by the white people alone in your county amounting to $2,290,889, together with the fertility of your soil and your natural resources coupled with your sturdy manhood and womanhood is attracting the eye of the nation, and you can well proclaim yourselves as a community of Destiny.

"North Carolina already proclaims to the world the greatest seaport on the Atlantic coast. Railroads are training their systems upon you, capital has a number of times sought an entrance, public utilities have conceived the idea of developing their enterprises in your midst. And the failure of development, is traceable to the strength of capital against your town. The development of Southport is against the wishes of an already organized capital, and the destruction of that power is necessary to make you the greatest city of the South. It is incumbent upon you to raise up young manhood and young womanhood to check the hand of the oppressor. These conditions have not been successfully met by us. It behooves us to raise up our children to compete with them. The strongest minds in force today are the minds that have come from the farms, the shops, the foundries and the villages. Public schools have been the means of put-

(Continued on Page 12.)

Kills the Dandruff germ
Stops Falling Hair

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

I am feeling fine. Do I look good? Just washed my hair and put Herpicide on it. The worst thing about washing hair is that it is flyey and unmanageable. By using Herpicide Soap for Shampooing and then applying Newbro's Herpicide you won't have any trouble. Herpicide allows it to dry quickly and the hair is just as light and fluffy as can be. You can do it up as nice the first day as the second.

Herpicide is the finest thing for the hair I ever saw. It is not greasy, does not stain or destroy the natural oil. It is just right.

I believe Herpicide is a sanitary necessity to every woman's toilet. Besides being a most delightful dressing it saves the hair—prevents it coming out. Loose hair in the comb is the sure sign of danger. The dandruff germ does that, kills the follicles and throws up the scarfskin that is so horrid.

Herpicide kills this germ, keeps the scalp clean and allows the hair to grow as it should. It makes beautiful hair—hair that has that nice gloss and lustre.

You can get a large bottle of Herpicide from your druggist for a dollar. Use it as directed and if not satisfied, go back and get your money. The Company that makes Herpicide are so sure that it will do as they claim that they guarantee it.

If you have not read it, you should send for their book—"The Hair and Its Care." It is sent to anyone upon request. You can also get a nice big sample of Herpicide with the book by sending ten cents in postage stamps to The Herpicide Company, Dept. 29B., Detroit, Mich.

The best barbers and hair dressers all recommend Newbro's Herpicide.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY is Special Agent for Wilmington, N. C.

DAMAGE BY FOREST FIRES

Press Bulletin No. 39 Issued by North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, Forestry Division—Destruction.

During the latter part of March and the first half of April, eastern and central North Carolina have experienced one of the severest periods of dry weather that has occurred for many years. Not only did little or no rain fall over the greater part of the State for about five weeks, but there was almost continuous sunshine during this period. Grass and leaves in the woods became as dry as tinder, and forest fires were of almost daily occurrence over the greater part of the State.

The survey, anticipating the usual Spring drought, issued about the middle of March a statement to the newspapers, calling attention to the serious effects of such fires, in which it brought out the fact that the greater number of these fires—at least the most destructive ones—at this season are caused by farmers carelessly setting fire to brush, stumps, and other rubbish, collected in clearing up the ground for cultivation. This statement was published at length, or in shortened form, by many of the leading State newspapers and was very favorably noticed by the leading lumber journal of the country. Though this warning was timely, and probably exerted some influence, it did not have a very marked effect. So much damage was reported through the various State papers that the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey determined to investigate the causes of these fires and see if the damage done by them was as great as the dispatches indicated, with the purpose of working out some method of preventing the almost annual occurrence of these destructive Spring fires.

About the middle of April the Forester to the Survey made a trip into Moore and Cumberland counties with the special purpose of collecing data on fire causes and damage. At this time the drought had been broken by a general rain and all the fires had been put out, though some stumps and logs were still smoking on some of the more recently burned areas. Conditions were found to be worse even than had been represented in the press. During the dry spell, scores of fires had started in these two counties alone, many of them burning for days, traversing miles of country and covering thousands of acres of woodland. At least half of the area of the southern part of Moore county and by far the greater part of the woodland of Cumberland county was found to have been burnt over this past Spring. Some areas had been burnt in the Winter, and on these, though the more mature growth showed little injury, the young growth was, of course, largely destroyed. In every direction blackened woods, scorched and dead pines, dying and dead hardwoods could be seen; even the resistant scrub oaks were absolutely killed on thousands of acres.

As is well known, fires are very much more destructive in the late Spring than at any other season of the year. The sap being up in the trees and the new leaves coming out, make the trees especially susceptible to fire. On account of the excessive dryness the recent fires have been unusually severe, and, though the efforts to extinguish them seem to have been greater than usual, many fires had to practically burn themselves out because it was impossible to work near enough to the fires to stop them. In many cases fire was carried from 50 to 100 yards, or even more, through the air by the wind. So great was the heat and so rapid the spread of the fire, that in many cases a thousand acres, or more, burnt over in two or three hours time.

In these two counties, not less than 250,000 acres of woodland have been burnt over during the past Winter and Spring, and probably half of that amount was burnt during this last dry spell. The damage varied with the time at which the fire occurred, with the amount of dead vegetable matter on the ground, and with the age, density and character of the growth on the area. Though the greater part of the area burnt—probably 80 per cent.—is sand-hill land, growing only small scrub oak and little or no pine, still the damage is very serious. As this land is used only to grow timber, the prevention of a profitable growth on it means destruction of the usefulness of the land. Fifty cents an acre is a low average for the damage done by one fire to this class of land. Near the towns, however, especially the towns that are chiefly dependent for their prosperity on the Winter resort business, the injury by fire has been eight or ten times this amount. In many cases, attempts have been made, with more or less success for a number of years, to protect the pine growth, both for the value of the trees for timber and more especially for their aesthetic value. Where this was the case, the destruction of the young growth on these areas can hardly be estimated in dollars and cents. In several such cases the damage over considerable areas amounts to from five to seven dollars per acre, not including the destruction of buildings. To show that this is a conservative estimate and to illustrate in what way the amount of damage is arrived at, a specific estimate is here given. On a large tract of land near one of these resort towns, used, through the courtesy of the owner, by the general public as a park and pleasure ground, about 900 acres was burned over early in April by two closely consecutive fires. Of this 900 acres, 50 acres was round timber, that is, mature, unboxed, long-leaf pine; 150 acres was old field growing up to young pine; the balance of 700 acres was boxed timber, or rather, scrub oak with scattered mature pines which had been previously boxed for turpentine. The round timber is worth approximately $50 per acre for the timber itself. It was estimated that one-tenth of this timber was killed; probably half of this can, however, be used for fire wood. Thus, out of $5 worth of timber killed, half of it is a total loss, and the other half a partial loss, as the price for cord wood is less than for saw timber; this would make a total loss of $3.75 per acre. The loss to this part of the property in appearance is roughly estimated at 50 cents an acre, though a very much larger sum would not compensate for the loss to the beauty of this tract of forest. The estimated damage then is $4.25 per acre. The old field was covered with a growth of pine averaging approximately 18 years of age. This timber will be worth at least $50 per acre when 100 years old, so that one year's growth would be worth 50 cents per acre, or 18 years' growth would amount to $9 per acre. As, however, some of the growth was not killed outright, though all was severely injured, the damage to the young growth on this tract was estimated at $5 per acre. This young pine was growing in the most conspicuous part of the property, that surrounding the golf links, and the injury to scenic beauty was therefore much greater here than on any other part of the property. $2 per acre is a low estimate for this damage. This, together with the $5 for the destruction of the trees, makes a total loss of $7 per acre for this 150 acres of old field. On the area on which the boxed timber was the chief valuable growth the damage consists (1) in the burning down and consequent destruction of half the stand of boxed timber, amounting to some 250 feet board measure, per acre, worth approximately $1.25 per acre; (2) in the total destruction of a stand of seedlings and young growth of pine approximately four years old, worth $2 per acre; (3) in the injury to the beauty of the tract, 50 cents per acre, or a total of $3.75.

The above estimate does not include fences, bridges, etc., approximately $200 worth of which were destroyed. An enormous quantity also of lightwood was burned up, for which a nominal estimate of 25 cents per acre is made. This gives a total loss for the 900 acres burned over of something like $4,300, which would be increased by $100 to $200 for the cost of fighting these two and some other fires that threatened the property.

The above gives some idea how the loss through fire can be approximately arrived at, and also bring about the point that it is not only the loss of salable material that should be counted, but all other direct and indirect losses. Even in this estimate, however, one very important item has been omitted, which is the impoverishment of the soil from the destruction of the humus. This is very serious, and is very generally recognized though it is exceedingly hard to put it into dollars and cents.

These two fires under consideration were set by sparks from a railroad train. So, also, was the one in Cumberland county, in which, after burning over several miles of country, an old woman lost her life. This woman, Mrs. Kate Howard, lived with her sister not far from a well traversed road. The two of them made their living, at least through the Spring and Summer, by gathering flowers and plants in the woods and shipping them North. The fire which this woman went out to fight was threatening not only her house but her livelihood, as wherever the fire went it destroyed the flowers, so that even had she not lost her life, the fire was a very serious thing to her.

Another very destructive fire in the loblolly pine country, near Fayetteville, was set out by a tenant farmer who owned no land of his own. This man set fire to half an acre of old field that he wanted to plow, in the middle of the day. The wind quickly carried the fire beyond control, and before it was stopped, two or three hours later, it had swept through 1,200 acres of woodland belonging to a dozen or more different men, causing an estimated loss in timber and fences of nearly $5,000.

Another destructive fire in Cumberland county was caused by setting fire to a brush pile on a dry, windy day. The fire was carried from this pile by the wind 75 or 100 feet across a wide road, setting fire to the woods and quickly doing a thousand dollars worth of damage to the fences and young timber of one of the neighbors.

Many people, when asked as to the cause of so many destructive fires, attributed them entirely to the unprecedented dry weather, forgetting that this alone could not cause the fires. Most people, however, seemed to recognize the fact that during such a drought the greatest care should be exercised to keep fires from getting out, and that it was to the neglect of proper precautions in handling fire that the greater part of this damage was due. This criminal neglect, chiefly on the part of the railroads and of the small tenant farmers, was brought out very clearly in the present investigation. Out of over thirty fires taken note of, practically one-half resulted from sparks from railroad locomotives, and about one-third were caused by fire getting away from farmers carelessly burning brush and rubbish. It seems to be generally felt that the only way such fires can be prevented is by the passage of a law for the purpose of controlling or restraining those responsible for these two classes of forest fires. The State Geological and Economic Survey is of the same opinion, and suggests that legislation along these lines be taken up next Winter.

Railroad fires could in large part be prevented if the railway companies kept their rights-of-way cleared of brush, grass, weeds and other inflammable material. One substantial property owner in Cumberland county says he asked the railroad two or three times the past Winter to clear off its right-of-way, apparently without result. Very few roads keep the whole of their right-of-way cleaned up, though some seem willing to co-operate with property owners by burning off each side of their track at some time during the Winter. The railroads have in most instances been given their right-of-way by the property holders along the line, and they ought to be compelled by the State to keep it cleaned up, so that it does not become a menace to these adjacent owners. In many States this is required, and it is found to work well where the law is enforced.

Nearly half of the destructive fires occurring late in the season were found to be due to the careless burning of rubbish, brush, log piles, stumps, etc., by farmers clearing up their land for cultivation. In most cases it was found that it was not the owner of the land who was responsible for the fire, but some small tenant farmer who had little interest in the property, and, in most cases, had no land of his own. Even small fires, during the dry Spring weather, will be carried quite long distances by the wind—instances of fire being carried 100 yards or more, across plowed land, were cited by several different people. It ought to be made a criminal offense for a man to set out fire, even on his own land, during such dry weather, for a man who has no property, and cannot pay a fine cares little about being sued for damages. Intelligent citizens and property owners all over the State would, it is thought, support a law to this effect, and it seems the only way to prevent fires resulting from such criminal carelessness.

To both of these proposed remedies, a very strong and valid objection can be raised, namely, that the passage of laws is of little value unless they are enforced. Even now the law requiring notice to be given to adjacent landowners before a fire is set out is a dead letter, because it is never enforced. A man very naturally objects to suing a relative or near neighbor and perhaps landing him in jail, for, besides the natural reluctance to make an enemy of one who is possibly a good friend, there is always present the idea that an offended neighbor may retaliate in some way at some future time. An instance of this reluctance to sue was brought to the attention of the Forester during this investigation. Two men had set fire to the woods during the recent dry spell, on purpose to prevent any possible fire getting to their fences. After securing their own property, they had made no attempt to extinguish the fire, and it had burned over a large extent of country, and done very serious damage to several of the neighbors. This was clearly in violation of the present law. Witnesses could have been procured to testify to the facts in this case, but no one would prosecute, because everyone who was injured was related more or less to one or other of these men. This feeling has, all over the State, practically nullified the law, so that, where it is no one's duty to enforce the law, it becomes useless. It is therefore suggested that in addition to the two laws above outlined, the execution of them be placed in the hands of a man specially appointed in each county or township desiring it. This man, who might be termed a fire warden, should be appointed by the Governor, on the recommendation of the people of the county, and be given powers similar to those of a deputy sheriff. His duties should be to investigate all forest fires which occur in his county, to find out who the guilty parties are, and to report direct to some State official, such as the State Geologist or the State Forester. This official would then, through the fire warden on the ground, prosecute all offenders against the forest laws. Thus the idea would be eliminated that any such prosecutions were brought about from personal motives. It is not recommended that county fire wardens be appointed in every county in the State, but only in those in which the fire danger warrants it. In counties where there is over 50 per cent. of woodland the costs for the maintenance of such an official would quickly be much more than offset by the increased value of the forests of the county through the prevention of fire. If such laws had been in effect, and such men had been on duty in Moore and Cumberland counties the past Spring, there is no doubt that a saving of many thousands of dollars would have resulted to the people of these counties.

During the present Summer, while members of the two branches of the State Legislature are being nominated and elected, the people should keep this question in mind. Every candidate should be interrogated as to how he stands on the forest fire question. It is really very much more important to determine what a man intends to do in the Legislature, than what he thinks on a question which does not affect this State at all. It is hoped that the next Legislature will take up this question and push through a law that will furnish the woodland owners of the State the protection that they require and demand.

YOUR BACKACHE WILL YIELD

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Bloomdale, Ohio.—"I suffered from terrible headaches, pains in my back and right side, and was tired all the time and nervous. I could not sleep, and every month I could hardly stand the pain. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health again and made me feel like a new woman. I hope this letter will induce other women to avail themselves of this valuable medicine."—Mrs. E. M. FREDERICK, Bloomdale, Ohio.

Backache is a symptom of female weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Cure the cause of these distressing aches and pains and you will become well and strong.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has restored health to thousands of women.

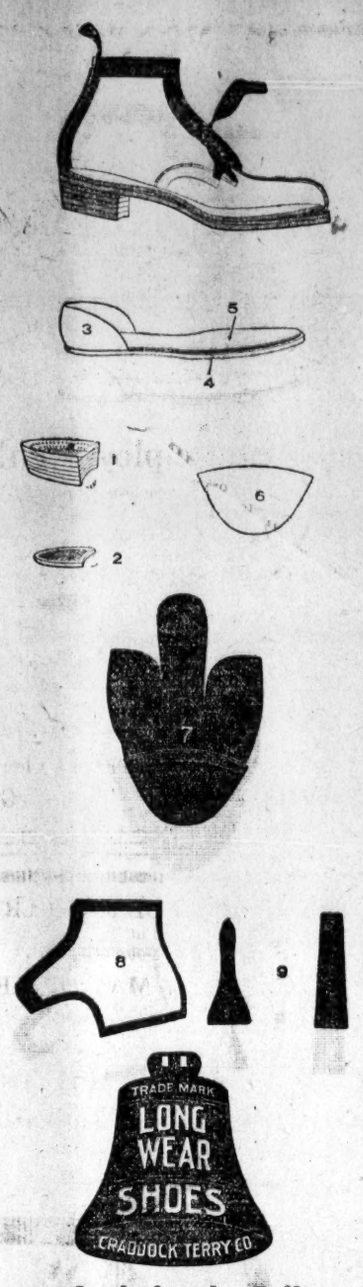
If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS

BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA

This famous resort with the most delightful bath in America is now open for guests. Write for rates and information. Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Va.

NO TEMPERATURE OF BATH



Look for the Bell on the Sole

These are the Reasons Why Craddock Shoes Wear Longer

We have no copyright or patent on making the best shoe ever offered for $3.50 and $4.00. Any manufacturer who can afford to use the same high grade of leather and put the same high grade of making into his shoes that sell at this price can compete with us. But no other manufacturer can afford it *and no other manufacturer does it.*

There are plenty of $3.50 - $4.00 shoes, but, too, there are a hundred and one shoemaking tricks.

Take sole leather, for instance—there are as many grades of sole leather as there are breeds of cats. The Craddock sole (4) is made of old-method tanned steer's hide. There is nothing better to be had even in $7 and $8 shoes. This is a fact.

Take the inner sole—the very life of the shoe. Some makers use thin and spongy flank leather here. The Craddock insole (5) is as heavy and as stout as some makers use for outsoles. It is tough and smooth and pliant.

A cheap heel will soon wreck a good shoe. Some heels are half leather and half strawboard. The Craddock heel (1) is made of sole leather and the top lift (2) alone costs more than the whole heel of some shoes that sell at this price.

If the counters and the toe boxes are weak the shoe won't wear well. Craddock counters (3) are made of a single piece of solid grain leather; *they are as good as those used in any shoe at any price.* Some counters are made of two pieces and others of soft leather stiffened with glue. One good wetting will ruin them.

Vamp leather must be tough, yet yielding to every movement of the foot. Craddock vamps (7) are cut from the best part of the best skins we can buy. The vamps of many shoes of this grade are cut from seconds—skins that are imperfect, sometimes burned in the tanning. Craddock tops and quarters (8) are cut from special upper stock. Many shoemakers economize on linings—a good grade where it shows, a cheap stock away down inside, and this is often in two pieces stitched together. We use the best quality of duck, and there is no seam in the toe to gall the foot.

Craddock back-stays, outside and in (9), are cut from selected pieces of the same leather we cut our vamps from. Everything that makes for good shoemaking is employed. Every stitch is an honest stitch. The finishing, the findings, everything is of the best.

All these statements are true and unvarnished. Our location, "know-how" and manufacturing facilities make it possible for us to make this shoe in the South and sell it in the South at this price. We have an advantage over every other maker of $3.50 and $4.00 shoes and we make the most of it for ourselves and our customers by making the Craddock Shoe the best shoe ever sold for $3.50 and $4.00.

There's a Craddock dealer in your town.

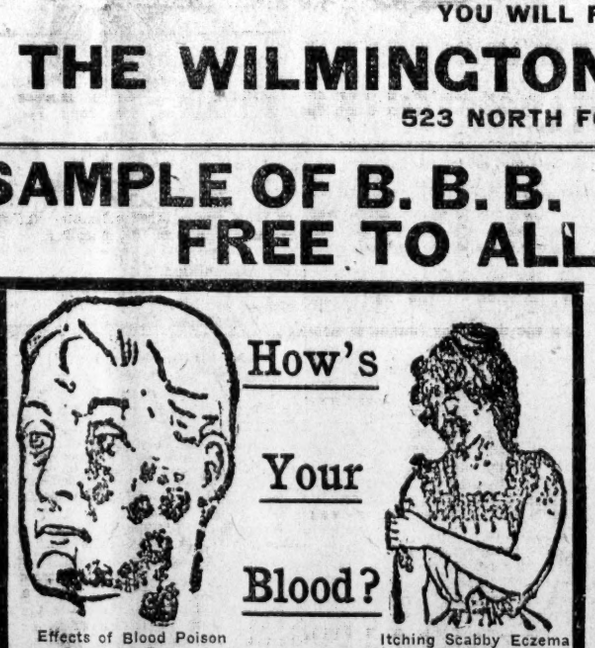
CRADDOCK-TERRY CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

YOU WILL FIND THEM AT

THE WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY

523 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

SAMPLE OF B. B. B. FREE TO ALL



B. B. B. quickly cures all effects of Bad, Impure or Poisoned Blood, Weak Back, All Run Down Feeling, Despondency, Nervousness, Specks Flying Before the Eyes, Bone Pains, Pale Skin.

If you have aches and pains in Bones, Back or Joints, Mucus Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, Itching, Watery Blisters or Open Humors, Risings or Pimples of Eczema, Boils, Swellings, Eating Sores, Old Rheumatism or Catarrh, take B. B. B. It kills the poison, makes the blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition, healing every sore or pimple and stopping all aches, pains and itching, curing the worst case of Blood Poison, Rheumatism or Eczema. Thousands of hopeless cases cured by B. B. B. after all else failed.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM (B. B. B.) is pleasant and safe to take; composed of pure Botanic ingredients. B. B. B. thoroughly tested for 30 years. DRUGGISTS, $1 PER LARGE BOTTLE, with directions for home cure.

Free Blood Cure Coupon

This coupon is good for one sample of B. B. B. mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to **Blood Balm Co.**, Atlanta, Ga.

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State name of trouble, if you know.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Messrs. Foltz & Kendrick

Wish to announce that they have taken possession of the

U. C. Ellis Studio

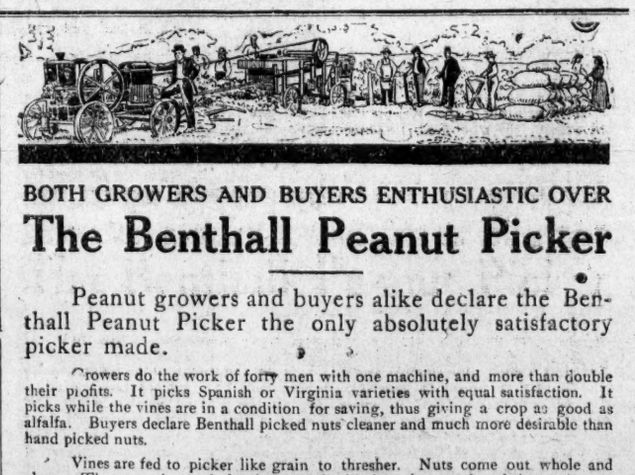
They have placed it in a perfectly Sanitary Condition, and are prepared to make the Finest Class of Portrait Work ever shown in Wilmington.

SULPHUR--- HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND

LIQUID. LARGE, $1.00. SMALL, 50c. Effective for Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, Poison Oak, Insect Stings, etc. All Skin Eruptions. Swellings, Inflamed or Chafed Parts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, etc. Splendid for the Complexion; keeps the skin soft and removes Pimples, Blemishes, Blackheads, etc. Try it. You need not go to the Sulphur Springs; this gives you a perfect Sulphur Bath and invigorating Tonic Drink.

TABLETS. Per Bottle (30 tablets) 50c. Results are surprising, for Uric Acid, Corrective, Purifying the Blood, Toning the Stomach, and in the treatment and prevention of INDIGESTION, Dyspepsia, Lumbago, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Gout, Nephritic Colic, Stone in the Kidney and Bladder, and most Kidney, Liver and Stomach Ailments.

OINTMENT. LARGE JAR, 50c. SMALL, 25c. A MAGIC WONDER for Hemorrhoids, Piles, Sores, For Sale by Druggists. Manf'd by HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR CO., Baltimore, Md. If your Dealer can't supply you, sent by Mail or Express, prepaid. Write for booklet on Sulphur



BOTH GROWERS AND BUYERS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER

The Benthall Peanut Picker

Peanut growers and buyers alike declare the Benthall Peanut Picker the only absolutely satisfactory picker made.

Growers do the work of forty men with one machine, and more than double their profits. It picks Spanish or Virginia varieties with equal satisfaction. It picks while the vines are in a condition for saving, thus giving a crop as good as alfalfa. Buyers declare Benthall picked nuts cleaner and much more desirable than hand picked nuts.

Vines are fed to picker like grain to thresher. Nuts come out whole and clean. The stemming and cleaning capacity has been increased, and the weak parts in the 1909 models corrected. 13 ft. model run by horse or applied power; 16 ft. model applied power only.

All horsepower machines will have 1908 shoe or shaker, and we will build machines if desired with 1910 general construction and 1908 shoe or shaker.

Standard Peanut Co. buyers say: "It is a standing rule with our buyers to give preference to machine picked peanuts, as in our opinion they are far superior." W. F. Jones, grower, writes: "Threshed 173 sacks of Virginia nuts in one day. Can thresh 100 to 125 sacks Spanish." E. J. Railey: "I threshed 1609 bags with repair bill of only 75 cents."

Big money picking for your neighbors. Write for free booklet giving pictures and full information. It will mean much in profits for you.

BENTHALL MACHINE CO., Suffolk, Va.

PREMIUM SCUPPERNONG

"THE DISTINCTIVELY SUPERIOR WINE"

¶ To the person who appreciates the flavor and bouquet in wine, this special brand appeals—its discovery by those to whom, for the first time it is offered, is a grateful revelation.

¶ The grape from which it is made is peculiarly a local product and imitators both in this country and abroad have utterly failed to produce its equal.

¶ Every sip suggests the richly mellow flavor of the freshly picked grape—its fragrance is charming. Its delicacy is its crowning appeal.

¶ *An initial order will prove convincing.* We will prepay the express charges anywhere East of the Mississippi—on a case containing 12 bottles (5s) for $7.00. Order direct from the makers, and save four profits.

¶ Remit by P. O. or Express Money Order or Draft. Booklet containing Price List and many helpful hints on selecting and serving wine, sent on request.

¶ All of our products guaranteed under National Pure Food Laws.

SOL. BEAR & COMPANY,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

MR. H. E. SHAW'S CANDIDACY

Endorsed in Mass Meeting and Ringing Resolutions Adopted by Lenoir Citizens—Their Choice for Solicitorship.

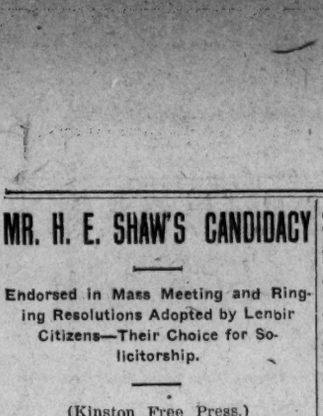
(Kinston Free Press.)

The candidacy of Hon. Henry E. Shaw for solicitor of the Fifth judicial district was enthusiastcally endorsed by the militant Democracy of Lenoir county in mass meeting assembled in the court house at 2:30 o'clock. Ringing resolutions were adopted setting forth his special fitness and calling upon the voters of the district to rally to his support for this most important office.

Senator Y. T. Ormond called the meeting to order and stated its purpose, after which the matter of permanent organization was entered into.

Mr. N. J. Rouse's name was presented and he was unanimously selected chairman of the meeting. In taking the chair, Mr. Rouse made a short but excellent speech setting forth the many qualifications, which especially fit Lenoir county's candidate for the arduous and important duties of solicitor of the district, and gave many reasons why, with the united support of the Democracy of Lenoir county, Mr. Shaw's candidacy would be successful. Hon. E. R. Wooten was named by the meeting as secretary and the mass meeting then entered upon the business for which it had been called.

Mr. G. V. Cooper moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to draft resolutions endorsing



H. E. SHAW.

Mr. Shaw's candidacy and calling upon the voters of the district to support him. The motion was enthusiastically carried and the chair appointed Y. T. Ormond, Lemuel Taylor and L. P. Tapp, J. H. Darden and G. V. Cowper, who withdrew from the meeting and, after a time, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted amid applause:

We, your committee, beg leave to submit the following report as expression of the sentiment of this meeting. Resolved that

We, the undersigned Democratic voters of Lenoir county, in mass meeting assembled, present the name of Henry E. Shaw, Esq., of Kinston, his services, his ability, and his high character to the consideration of the next Democratic judicial convention of the Fifth District, for nomination to the office of solicitor.

Knowing him as a neighbor, citizen and lawyer, we freely give to him our hearty endorsement and earnestly request support for him from the other counties of the district.

First of all, he is eminently qualified to discharge the arduous duties of the office. In the prime of life, strong in body, resourceful, adroit, and quick witted in mind, he will make an ideal solictor. While not a college man, he has been educated in the hard school of effort and experience. He is widely read and a master hand at repartee.

He is a lawyer of ability, obtained by the practice of the profession for 25 years, he is a skillful cross-examiner, and more than a match for any witness, and as an advocate before a jury he has few equals.

As a prosecuting officer he would know no man as a friend or enemy, but would perform the duties of that most important office, according to his oath, and for the best and highest interests of the community. As a prosecuting officer he would never be vindictive, nor would he ever persecute, but he would prosecute all guilty persons without fear or favor.

Although past 50, he has never before sought public office, but has for more than a quarter of a century voted the Democratic ticket and untiringly and zealously defended and championed its great principle before the people in every campaign. In the dark days of fusion rule, when many proved indifferent, he was true to the party, and did not hesitate to declare the eternal truth of the Democracy when its cause was unpopular.

To the Democrats of the Fifth Judicial Distrct, we confidently present the name of Henry E. Shaw, as solicitor. Nominate him and he will be elected. He will make a campaign that will be remembered. Nominate him and we will have a solicitor worthy of his great Democratic predecessors in that office.

The Democracy of Lenoir, standing solidly behind his candidacy, sends greetings to its sister counties of the district and solicits the support of all good Democrats, and therefore good citizens, for Henry E. Shaw, for nomination to the office of solicitor.

LEMUEL TAYLOR,
Y. T. ORMOND,
J. H. DARDEN,
G. V. COWPER,
L. P. TAPP.

After the mass meeting had adopted the resolutions Mr. E. M. Land moved that a committee of leading Democrats of the county be appointed as an assistant managing committee in the candidacy of Mr. Shaw. This motion was carried and the following committee of influential citizens was named: N. J. Rouse, J. W. Grainger, G. W. Sumrell, H. W. Davis, R. A. Whitaker, K. E. Sutton, W. F. Harper, L. P. Tapp, E. R. Wooten, Geo. Knott, Dr. J. M. Parrott and A. T. Redditt. By motion the chairman and secretary of the mass meeting were made ex officio officers of this committee.

Senator Ormond was then recognized by the chair and made a short address. Mr. Ormond felicitated the meeting on its unity of purpose and said that he accepted it as a good omen of a united Democracy for Lenoir county in the coming campaign. His remarks were greeted with applause. He said that with the co-operation of the Democratic voters in this county Mr. Shaw's chances for the nomination for solicitor were exceedingly brilliant. At the conclusion of his remarks the mass meeting adjourned.

Henry E. Shaw was born in Bladen county, N. C., May 10th, 1856. His father, the Rev. Colin Shaw, a venerable Presbyterian divine, and his mother, who was Miss Phoebe W. Bannerman, are both direct descendants of the early Highland Scotch colonists. His father's mother was Fannie Faison, of Duplin county. This Scotch Highland stock is the same from which the former English premier Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman is descended.

Mr. Shaw received his early schooling at home from private teachers employed by his father, in the neighborhood schools and later under the teaching of Prof. R. E. Miller, of Duplin county, and the late Solomon J. Faison, of Sampson county.

He read law privately and in the spring of 1887, entered the law department of the University of North Carolina, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court at the September term 1888. He began the practice in Pender county, but moved to LaGrange in 1889, where he continued to practice. He came to Kinston in January, 1896.

He was married to Miss Virginia D., daughter of the late Col. John D. Powers, of Pender county, on the 20th of December, 1881, and they have a family of five daughters.

Mr. Shaw was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in 1896 and at present chairman of the Board of Elections for Lenoir county.

The Shaw home on "Liberty Hill" is an old fashioned Southern country home and the hospitality received there bears the same brand. **

TO THE PHILATHEAS.

Stirring Address by State President on Laws of Health.

To the Philatheas of North Carolina:

For some time I have noted with satisfaction and pleasure the increasing interest of our people in regard to those problems, which, if properly solved, will not only lengthen our lives, but will make them happier, better and more useful. As a Nation we are indebted to the press, to our lawmakers and our ministers, for what they have done to arouse a study and to promote an understanding of the duty we owe ourselves and to those with whom we live, by making a more careful observation of the laws of sanitation and of health. The Progressive Farmer, under the caption, "You Will Die Eight Years Before Your Should," says: "The writer recently had the good fortune to hear Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, in vigorous advocacy of his proposition for a National Department of Health. He points out that while the total number of deaths from Spanish bullets in the Spanish American War was only 1,020, every day there are in the United States 1,700 needless graves for victims of preventable diseases. The annual death rate in New Zealand is 9 to the 1,000 people; in the United States, 16.5 to the 1,000 people. With proper sanitation and hygeine, and the prevention of unnecessary disease, lowering our death rate to what it should be, the average human life would be lengthened eight years. Or to bring the truth home to you, Mr. Reader, let us put it this way: 'Under our present policy of carelessness with regard to hygeine and sanitation, your life and the life of every average American, is cut short eight years. You will die eight years before you ought to.'"

It is plain that our young people, who are not too old to prevent and check the ravages of disease, should be, more than all others, eager to learn and to carry out those methods of prevention now being so universally discussed and urged by every institution that stands for the highest development of mankind.

It is natural that the disease which is most widespread, most communicable (and yet least so under proper conditions) and most deadly—tuberculosis—should be the enemy now being so vigorously fought by that God-given Association—the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. I wish to call the attention of our Philatheas throughout the State this campaign against the disease and particularly to urge that every Philathea class in the City of Raleigh and nearby, either attend the American Tuberculosis Exhibit in a body some time between April 28th and May 10th, or send representatives to make an intelligent study of this exhibition. As Philatheas, "We do things" and for "Other young women." It therefore behooves us to take a strong and permanent stand in this matter. This exhibition is intensely interesting and helpful in every particular. FLOSSIE A. BYRD,
President State Philathea Union.

WORLD SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY

Call by Association For Its Observance on May 22nd 1910.

A call by the Exeutive Committee of the World's Sunday School Association for the observance of World's Sunday School Day is as follows:

For nearly two years much time and effort have been given toward securing the observance of Sunday, May 22nd 1910, as World's Sunday School Day. It is desired:

1. That upon this day every pastor in the United States and Canada shall preach a sermon emprasizing the claims of the Sunday School as a factor in the development of Christian character, urging upon parents and guardians the importance of training the children and youth in the knowledge of the Scriptures, and including in his prayers a petition for the blessing of God upon the work of the Sunday School in all lands, and especially upon the world's Sunday School Convention, which at that time will be in session in the City of Washington.

2. That every Sunday School will use as an opening exercise the Order may not attend the Convention, but each school may form a link in the golden chain of service which will encircle the globe upon May —, 1910.

Among the important results of the observance of the day we confidently count upon the awakening of general interest in the Sunday School enterprise, which cannot fail to have a stimulating effect upon the work.

The Order of Service can be secured from your Denominational Publishing Houses, or from the Sunday School Times Co., Philadelphia for 50 cents per hundred.

Washington, May 13.—The Treasury Department has awarded a $40,880 contract to the Newport News Contracting & Engineering Company, of Newport News, Va., for the new Federal building at Athens, Ga.

What Everybody Wants.

Everybody desires good health which is impossible unless the kidneys are sound and healthy. Foley's Kidney Remedy should be taken at the first indication of any irregularity, and a serious illness may be averted. Robt.

You Who Employ Men!

YOU know him well. He's the bright employee who would be worth ever so much more to you if his habits were regular.

He's the man who has the intellect and brains to be of unlimited service to you. But you are not sure of him. Just when you need him most he falls down. His appetite is stronger than his will.

You *can* remedy this. Send him to the Keeley Institute at Greensboro. A course of treatment at our sanitarium will send him back to you benefited, morally, mentally and physically. It will put new life—new ambition into him.

As an investment, it means money to you. It saves the loss of training up a new man. And it gives you back the man you found you could trust. It will be the best investment you have ever made.

Our book gives you all necessary data.

W. H. OSBORN President

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE Greensboro, North Carolina

TEN BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY PRIZES

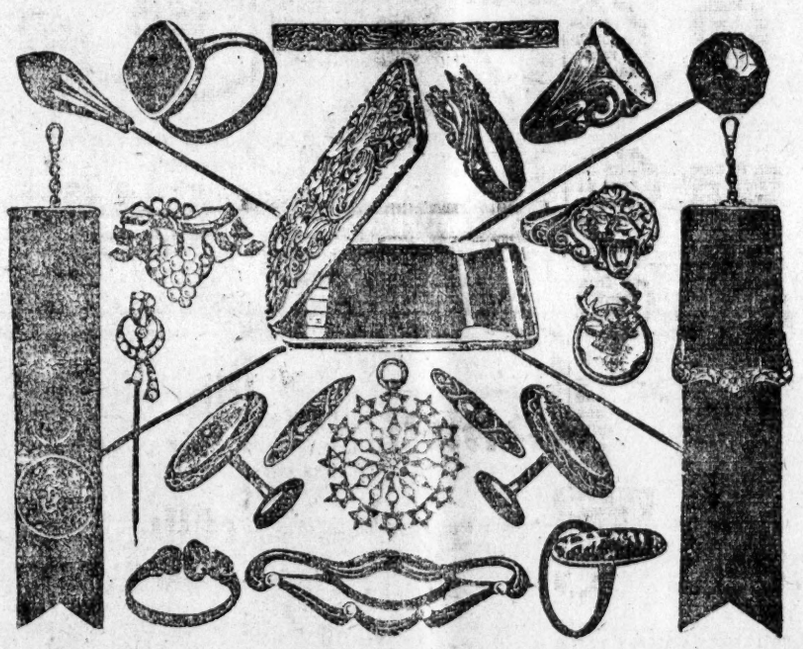
1—Diamond Ring. 2—Gold Watch. 3—Ruby Ring. 4—Scarf Pin. 5—Cuff Buttons. 6—Fob. 7—Cigar Holder. 8—Belt Buckle. 9—Hat Pin. 10—Barrette.

EVERYBODY MAY TAKE PART

1,000 Music Books, containing fifty old time favorite songs, with words and music, given away—one book free to each contestant with a correct solution.

TRY FOR ONE OF THE SPECIAL PRIZES

We want the public to become better acquainted with our famous Pianos. Therefore this generous offer is open to everybody for a few days. CAN YOU SOLVE IT? Looks easy, doesn't it? BE CAREFUL just the same,



Take any number from 11 to 21 inclusive and place in the nine squares on this or a separate sheet of paper, so that when it is figured horizontally diagonally or perpendicularly, it will make 51. The same number cannot be used more than once. All answers must be in our hands by May 18th instant. Winners will be notified by mail.

None of the employes of this Company will be allowed to contest.

THE FAMOUS 51 PUZZLE

		20
	17	
14		

INSTRUCTIONS

To the first ten persons sending us in the neatest correct artistic solution to this puzzle, we will give the above prizes in order named. Also for each correct solution of this puzzle we will give away absolutely free of charge music book containing Fifty Old Favorite Songs with words and music; also credit orders to the amount of $50.00, good as part payment on the purchase of a piano for each correct solution, with exception of the Ludden & Bates Pianos.

Be sure your name and address is plainly written on your answer and send to

LUDDEN & BATES S. M. H.

CONTEST DEPARTMENT

219 N. Front St. — Wilmington, N. C.

We handle the following well known Pianos:

Lester, Hobart M. Cable, Cote, Estey, Ludden & Bates, Temple, Ludwig, Story & Clark, Cecilian & Lester Players.

40 YEARS IN MUSIC

Lincoln Lithia Water

"Bottled at the Spring."

Lincoln Lithia Inn open to guests May 15th to October 1st.
Literature upon request.

A pure Natural Spring Water, endorsed by eminent medical authority

FOR STOMACH, INTESTINAL, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES.

In cases of 12 half gallon bottles, $4.00, and 5 gallon demijohns, $3.00. For sale by druggists and grocers or

DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

LINCOLN LITHIA WATER CO. Props.,
Lincolnton, N. C.

For Sale by
HOLMES GROCERY COMPANY, MISSION PHARMACY, J. H. HARDIN.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled an "Act to Legalize Primary Elections in New Hanover, County," ratified March 4th, 1905, as amended by Chapter 57, Acts of Special Session of the Legislature of North Carolina, ratified the 31st day of January, 1908, and as modified and amended by the acts of 1909, Chapter 867, ratified March 8th, 1909, notice is hereby given to the Democratic voters of New Hanover County that a Primary election under the new Australian ballot system, will be held under said laws at the various precincts in said County, on Wednesday, May the 18th, 1910, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the State Senate, the House of Representatives, Sheriff, Clerk of the Superior Court, Recorder, Register of Deeds, County Surveyor, Coroner, five County Commissioners (three of whom shall be for two years and two for four years), County Treasurer, and one Constable from each township, three magistrates from Harnett, Cape Fear, Masonboro and Federal Point Townships each, twenty-five magistrates from Wilmington Township, and one member of the County Executive Committee from each ward, and one each from Cape Fear, Harnett, Delgado, Masonboro and Federal Point Townships.

The polling places for the several wards and precincts, subject to approval and necessary change, by the County Board of Elections, will be as follows:

FIRST WARD—Polling place: Hose Reel House No. 1, 602 N. Fourth street.

SECOND WARD—Polling Place: 212 Princess street.

THIRD WARD—Polling Place: Giblem Lodge.

FOURTH WARD—Polling Place: Consumers Ice Company.

FIFTH WARD—Polling Place: Engine House Sixth and Castle streets.

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP — Polling Place: Blossom's Store.

HARNETT TOWNSHIP—Polling Place: Township House.

DELGADO—Polling Place: Sneeden's Store.

MASONBORO—Polling Place: Township House.

FEDERAL POINT — Polling Place: Capps' Store.

Registrars and Poll Holders have been heretofore nominated by the Executive Committee and certified to the County Board of Election in accordance with law and by them published, to which publication reference is made.

Registration Books will be open from eight A. M. until six P. M., from Monday May the 9th, 1910, to Saturday, May the 14th, 1910, both inclusive, at the several polling places. The Polls will be open on election day, May 18th, 1910, at all wards in the City of Wilmington, at seven o'clock A. M., and close at seven o'clock P. M., that is to say, in the first, second, third, fourth and fifth wards, and the polls on said election day at Cape Fear, Seven Mile Post, Delgado, Federal Point and Masonboro Townships, will be open from nine o'clock A. M. to six o'clock P. M. The attention of candidates is directed to the fact that the law providing for the Australian ballot requires that the Executive Committee shall furnish to the County Board of Election the names of all candidates for nomination for which the party may elect candidates. All candidates are therefore urged to list their names with the Executive Committee not later than May the 9th, 1910, in order that their names may be properly certified to the County Board of Elections and be given place on the ballot to be used in said primary.

Done at Wilmington, N. C., this 26th day of April, 1910.

JOHN J. FURLONG,
Chairman Democratic Executive Committee, New Hanover County.
F. T. SKIPPER, Secretary.
ap 27 we su 6t.

$19.50

TO

Atlantic City,

New Jersey.

and Return.

Atlantic Coast Line

General Assembly Presbyterian Church in U. S. A.

Tickets on sale May 16, 17 and 18, with final limit to reach original starting point not later than midnight of June 5, 1910.

For additional information and reservations address nearest ticket agent, or

W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

STATEMENT

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RELIEF DEPARTMENT.
Wilmington, N. C.

Condition December 31, 1909, as shown by Statement Filed.

Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year	$ 42,901 74
Income—From Policy-holders, $185,722.61; Miscellaneous, $45,321.14; Total	232,043 78
Disbursements—To Policy-holders, $192,107.13; Miscellaneous, $44,424.27; Total	236,531 40
Benefit Certificates in force December 31, 1908, Number 11,616; Amount	Not given
Benefit Certificates in force December 31, 1909 Number 11,881 Amount	Not given
Claims unpaid December 31, 1908 Number 25; Amount	14,000 00
Claims incurred during the year —Number 131; Amount	$ 75,000 00
Claims paid during the year Number 119; Amount	68,000 00
Claims unpaid December 31, 1909 —Number 21; Amount	14,750 00

ASSETS.

Cash in Association's office $ 38,414 12

LIABILITIES—None.

Business in North Carolina During 1909.

Benefit Certificate in force December 31, 190... Number Not given.

G. G. Thomas, Superintendent; N. N. Davis, Assistant Superintendent.

Home Office Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

Attorney for service Home Office.

Business Manager or Organizer for North Carolina, Head Office.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department.
Raleigh, N. C.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the A. C. L. Relief Department, a Fraternal Order, of Wilmington, N. C., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Order on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.
ma 14 2t

DON'T MARRY IN A HURRY. Matrimony is a serious matter and has its sorrows as well as joys. If you are well, happiness will be yours; if you are sick your days will be sorrowful. Pure blood is the index to health. For rheumatism and all blood diseases take Rheumacide. Rheumacide is a powerful blood purifier. It sweeps all poisons out of the system and makes you feel well all over. Put up in liquid form, also tablets. Tablets by mail, 25c. Rohbitt Chem. Co., Balto, Md.

FOR SALE.

London Lot, Northwest Corner Third and Chesnut Streets.

Pursuant to the authority of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, entered at the April Term, 1910, in a cause therein pending, wherein Eliza W. Cronly and Annie L. Campbell are plaintiffs, and James Douglas Campbell, et als, are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner, duly appointed in said decree, will sell at public auction on Monday, the 30th day of May, 1910, at the Court House, at 12 o'clock, M., in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, the following described property.

FIRST LOT: Beginning at the intersection of the eastern line of Third street with the northern line of Chesnut street, running thence eastwardly with said line of Chesnut street 90 feet, more or less, to the dividing line between this and the Nixon lot; thence northwardly parallel with Third street 43 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Chesnut street 90 feet to the eastern line of Third street; thence southwardly along said line of Third street to the beginning, being a part of lot six in block 193, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

"Together with all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the parties to said cause in and to all that piece or parcel of land lying between the wall as now erected on Chesnut street and the southern line of said lot No. 1, as hereinbefore set out."

SECOND LOT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Third street 43 feet north of its intersection with the northern line of Chesnut street, running thence eastwardly 90 feet, more or less, to a dividing line between this and the Nixon lot; thence northwardly with the eastern line of Third street 43 feet; thence westwardly with the northern line of Chesnut street 90 feet, to the eastern line of Third street; thence southwardly along the eastern line of Third street to the beginning, being a part of lots 5 and 6, block 193, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

THIRD LOT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Third street 86 feet north of its interesection with the northern like of Chesnut street, running thence eastwardly parallel with Chesnut street 90 feet, more or less, to the dividing line between this and the Nixon lot; thence northwardly parallel with Third street 43 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Chesnut street 90 feet to the eastern line of Third street; thence with said line southwardly to the beginning, being a part of lot 5, block 193, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

FOURTH LOT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Third street 129 feet north of its intersection with the northern line of Chesnut street, running thence eastwardly 90 feet, more or less, to the dividing line between this and the Nixon lot; thence northwardly 44.1 feet to the center of a brick wall, the dividing line between this and the Holmes lot; thence westwardly 90 feet to the eastern line of Third street; thence southwardly with the eastern line of Third street to the beginning, being a part of lots 4 and 5, block 193, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

A dwelling which is partly situated on the first above described lot, together with the other out houses on the said four lots, will be sold separately for cash, at the same time, the purchaser to remove the same.

Whole Lot.

The property, after being offered for sale in separate lots as above described, will thereupon, at said time, be offered for sale as a whole, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the eastern line of Third street and the northern line of Chesnut street, running thence with the said line of Chesnut street eastwardly 90 feet, more or less, to the dividing line between this and the Nixon lot; thence northwardly parallel with Third street 174 feet to the center brick wall dividing this and the Holmes lot; thence westwardly parallel with Chesnut street 90 feet to the eastern line of Third street; thence southwardly to the eastern line of Third street to the beginning, being parts of lots 4, 5 and 6, in block 193, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington: "Together with all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the parties to said cause in and to all that piece or parcel of land lying between the wall as now erected on Chesnut street and the southern line of said whole lot as above described."

If the bids for the separate lots agreegate more than the bid for the whole, the Commissioner reserves the right to recommend the separate sales. If, as a whole, the property sells for more than the aggregate of bids for the separate lots, the Commissioner reserves the right to recommend the confirmation of the sale of the whole.

The Commissioner further reserves the right to recommend the rejection of any and all bids.

Terms of Sale.

One-fifth cash, balance in one, two, three and four years, secured by mortgage on property sold; or cash at option of purchaser.

Surveys may be seen and information will be given at the office of the undersigned, or by Messrs. Meares & Ruark and Ricaud & Empie, Attorneys.

SWIFT M. BOATWRIGHT,
Commissioner.
ma 1 su 4t.

SALE OF SAW MILLS AND TIMBER PROPERTIES.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Robeson County duly made and entered at the April Term, 1910, in a cause therein pending entitled W. J. McDiarmid & Company et al, against McDiarmid-Williams Lumber Company, the undersigned will sell at public auction all of the land, effects and choses in action of said McDiarmid-Williams Lumber Company, and all of its timber, timber rights, privileges and interests; trauroads, cars and other rolling stock; all railroad iron and rails (subject to such prior liens as may exist against said iron rails); all machines and machinery constituting the two saw mill plants and the planing mill plant; all belting, shafting, tools, appliances and apparatus connected with said plants; and all leases, privileges, contracts, options, rights, and easements, and all other property, rights, and privileges of the said McDiarmid-Williams Lumber Company of whatsoever nature, including its corporate franchise and the privileges thereunder.

The defendant Company's saw mill plant, known as Plant No. 2 and located on the Rozier lands, and its planing mill plant on the A. P. Rice land will be sold separately, as will all other property, and then the property will be offered as a whole, the amount of the highest bidder at each of the three sales to be reported to the term of said court commencing May 23, 1910, together with the recommendation of the commissioners.

A deposit of $500.00 cash, or certified check payable to the commissioners, is required to be deposited with them before the sale by each bidder, the same to be refunded to all except the highest bidders, whose bid or bids are recommended, such deposit or deposits to be forfeited upon failure to comply with the terms of sale.

These properties include two completely and modernly equipped saw mills and one planing mill; about three and one fourth (3 1-4) miles of railroad iron (30 and 40 lbs.) on which there is still due about $1,900.00, and about ten million (10,000,000) feet of pine timber; together with all timber remaining at the mills at the time of sale. For a further description see M. D. Books No. 9, page 168; No. 11, page 34; No. 13, page 358; and No. 15, page 155, in the Register of Deeds office of Robeson County, and the references therein contained. Estimate and inventory will be furnished at sale.

DATE OF SALE: Monday, May 23, 1910.
HOUR: One o'clock in the afternoon.
PLACE: Court House Door in Lumberton, Robeson County. For further information address at Fayetteville, N. C.

N. A. SINCLAIR,
H. McD. ROBINSON,
Commissioners.

April 27th, 1910.
SINCLAIR & DYE,
ROBINSON & LYON,
ROSE & ROSE,
COOK & DAVIS,
Attorneys.
ap 28 thu su 6t

Chesapeake and Ohio Ry.

Scenic Route to the West

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv Rich	2:00 p m	6:45 p m 11:00 p m
Ar. Louis	13:00 a m	7:30 p m
Ar. Cin	8:00 a m	10:00 a m 5:00 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:25 p m	6:00 p m 7:10 a m
Ar. St. Louis	5:51 p m	6:10 p m 7:17 p m

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations address

W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 9.)

ting the masses and the classes on an even basis of development. An evidence of this is in my own town where a young lady whose father was a drayman took first honors at the Wilmington High School and led her classes, and I tell you here tonight that the young men and women who stand in the front ranks of progress are the boys and girls that come from the farms and shops.

"There is forming in North Carolina under our public school system, a union of sympathy between the masses and classes, and capital and labor, each are knowing the difficulties that the other is laboring under, and intellectual development by both, is solving the problems that have threatened disaster to the other.

"This condition is healthful to the State, and we observe it more when we see boys and girls from the more secluded homes, step upon the platform of fame, and set the standard of intellectual development that is astounding progressive America.

"It is possible now for a man to become a man of letters without great difficulty, as he can obtain access to libraries filled with the wisdom of many ages, and of many nations. Public libraries, the one thing heretofore wanted, have been established, and they now exist in almost every town and hamlet in North Carolina, comprising the best literature of the age, thereby spreading light upon our civil, ecclesiastical, intellectual and social history, affording all alike either useful instruction or harmless amusement.

"Great philanthropists are blessing our homes with literature of imperishable eloquence and song, and making it possible to extend the empire of our race over matter, in order that we may realize in the communion with our books, a consciousness of powers yet undeveloped. It is not impossible, that the mastery of certain books, precious to the hearts of those that are willing, and anxious to get on good terms with them, to suggest the first thoughts, that will awaken a revolution in political and civil authority, and change governments, that are now controlled by corruption, to government controlled by honest administration. I am not speaking of extraordinary cases. I am directing my thoughts to that class whose welfare we have peculiarly in view, in the establishment of education, which from a legal standpoint is directed to moral and intellectual development. A thought once acquired for this higher ambition, the hours which might otherwise be wasted in the pursuit of folly or vice, or the vain pomp and glory of personal and selfish amusement, will be employed in the pursuit of a life which brings to us golden floods of everlasting pleasure, that are both purifying and elevating. My observation justifies me in this hope, and I beseech you, while your minds are ripe for the acquisition of knowledge, let no idle thought direct you to the shattered idols of the past, but press forward to the solemn responsibilities of the future, feed at all times your minds upon thoughts that will awaken in you a development of character, that will justify you in relying upon a judgment that has been created in you, by your own efforts, and look not to the judgment always of men, unless you have awakened in them a union of sympathy by your superiority of intellectual research, that will impel them to recognize what education means.

"It often happens that access to a library, and the free use of books, at the most critical period in the life of a young man or young woman has decided his or her character, and saved them from being a mere 'smoking, card playing, punch drinking loafer.'

"It is frequently charged that public institutions, such as the State of North Carolina is so gloriously furnishing us, and the work of equipping our rural districts, with libraries of the richest learning, is liable to give us simply an education of a superficial type. 'Knowledge, they say, which really deserves the name is a great blessing to mankind, the harbinger of freedom. But such knowledge must be profound.'

"They tell you that a crowd of people, with a smattering of mathematics, astronomy, a smattering of chemistry or history, who have read a few poems, or drawn a diagram, or parsed a sentence, is dangerous to society and a menace to government, such knowledge is worse than ignorance.

"This kind of danger has never seemed to trouble the thinking men of the country, for you can never prevail on anyone who pronounces a curse upon superficial knowledge to tell you what is his standard of profundity.

"When we speak of men of profound learning and deep science, do we mean men who have gone to the bottom of the science they have pursued, and have learned all that there is to know? Do we mean that the engineers who fathomed the mysteries of the Panama Canal were men who had mastered the science of engineering? Do we mean to say that in their own special department of science that they have encompassed all that the generations of the future will know?

"Each day awakens us to the sad realization of how little we know and how necessary it is to gather into our storehouses of knowledge an abundant harvest, for when we compare the little truth that we do know with infinite mass of truth we do not know, we are all shallow together, and the greatest men that ever lived would be the first to confess their shallowness. The progressiveness of the age determines the shalowness of the past, and what sometimes is called superficial knowledge is the thought that gives rise to the development of an undiscovered truth. If Sir Isaac Newton were asked if he considered himself profoundly knowing in the science in which he had no rival, he would have told you that he was only a smatterer like ourselves, and that the difference between his knowledge and ours faded into oblivion when compared to the great undiscovered truths that God keeps in store for us, and so generously gives us when we seek to discover them.

"Could you imagine Benjamin Franklin arrogating to himself the full knowledge of the power of electricity, were he to suddenly awake and find the flashes of the electric wires girding the earth, homes beautifully lighted with electricity, electric cars transporting humanity and commerce in almost every clime, horseless carriages running hither and thither, steamships plowing the mighty deep ablaze with the same current discovered by him, while almost every industry engineered by the ingenuity of man is set in motion by that same current that we are beginning to realize is only in its infancy. The knowledge that he had was like the knowledge we have, superficial when compared with the whole quantity of truth capable of being known.

"We are forced to the conclusion that all human knowledge is superficial for the Master draws aside the curtain only to give us a glimpse of the truth to all things. Just in proportion as we strive to develop.

"What then is the standard of measurement? The ideas of government today are different from the ideas of tomorrow. They are not the same two years in any country. They are not the same for a single moment in two countries. The strength of one age shows the weakness of the next. The profundity of one nation is the shallowness of the next.

"We no longer recognize as standards of authority the standards of authority that were recognized fifty or a hundred years ago. The truth is, that the most of our science is experimental, and if we progress we must of necessity change, therefore, the urgent demand to acquire knowledge in order that the later generation may occupy the front rank of a former generation. To do this, the obligation of development is upon you. No young woman can expect to be lifted to a pedestal and shine with the intellectual stars in the firmament of culture, until she has acquired a thirst for knowledge, and that thirst has created an ambition, and that ambition has developed a resolution, and that resolution obtained a result.

"In every avocation of life there is a demand for skilled forces. The literary world is offering purses, prizes and premiums for productions that excel the past. The manufacturers offers to the world the highest price for the most skilled manager in his line. Railroad corporations are demanding young men who are trained to think, trained to reflect, trained to concentrate their minds upon work, trained to subdue their passions, trained to exercise self-control and even then they submit to a civil service examination in order to ascertain their intellectual qualifications. Banking institutions are looking for young men who have graduated from Cornell, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, or other colleges of standing who have been taught banking and finance to take charge of the counting rooms of the great financial institutions of the country.

"The American government has set a standard for the education of soldiers at West Point and Annapolis. A graduate of Annapolis must measure up to the standard of the age. He must know engineering, he must know astronomy, mathematics, must speak French and German, he must know the topography of the world, he must know navigation, he must know war in all its details, he must be prepared to meet any emergency when it arises, for upon him, and him alone, conditions may be made possible when a mistake made by him would bring his country in dishonor. And then your government further provides that when he reaches a certain age he is retired. For what? Because coming along just behind him someone else has caught a glimpse of the light of another truth, that has been revealed by the Master that advances his country's cause and intellectual development continues.

"It is with you young ladies and young gentlemen, to continue this progress. North Carolina is appealing to her young men and young women to fit themselves for the great conflict of life.

"The legislative halls of her State are demanding the best material, the ermine of the judiciary can be kept white only by the intellectual development of her sons.

"The voice of the Master is commanding you to 'seek and ye shall find', Nature, and the Nation each are calling upon you to unlock the storehouses of knowledge for the benefit of the world. In this development let us not forget the old South, which it is said we are leaving, immortal the links that bind us to it. May the love which inspires us to make the annual pilgrimage to the graves of our honored dead, the love of our peerless women, the love of those kingly leaders that glorified that mighty empire grow bright forever, and make this new South as famed through the earth and the ages for the beauty of its daughters and gifts of its sons and their stainless devotion to truth and liberty."

COLORED WOMAN WEALTHY.

Turfman Whose Domestic She Was, Left Property Worth $50,000.

Lexington, Ky., May 13.—Margaret Pryor, who died here Thursday, was the wealthiest and one of the most widely known colored women in Kentucky. When Major B. G. Thomas, a noted turfman, died here some years ago, he bequeathed his residence and other property to the value of about $50,000 to the woman known familiarly as "Aunt Margaret", who had been a domestic in the family for 50 years. Her cooking and her old fashioned manners made a strong impression upon every guest at the old Thomas home, and the fame of the toddies which she compounded traveled far and wide.

Famous Expert Tells

How Fat May Be Removed Rapidly by a Simple Home Remedy Without Causing Wrinkles, Disturbing the Diet or Necessity For Exercise.

"Fat is nothing but unused energy," says a prominent physician, and the man or woman who is burdened with it can easily get rid of it if they wish. All they need is 1-2 ounce of Marmola, 1-2 ounce of Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 3 1-2 ounces of Peppermint Water; all of which they can get at any good drug store for a few cents. Then let them take one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime until they are down to the weight they want to be.

This simple home receipt is far and away better than any or all the patent or secret medicines, for it reduces the fat safely and harmlessly. The ingredients are in fact beneficial to the system, having both tonic and purifying qualities, and so help rather than distress the stomach. The remedy does not cause wrinkles for it reduces one gradually and naturally, preserving a good outline, and, best of all, needs neither physical exercise to help it do the work nor does it require any change in diet—one can get results and still take things easy—eating meanwhile just what, when and how he or she pleases. Be sure and get the Marmola in a sealed package, so that you get Marmola and not a substitute.

SOME RAILROAD PROJECTS

Proposed Road From Virginia to Southport Being Surveyed—Talk of Another Road From Florence to Southport.

The people of Wilmington and this section generally will be interested in two important railroad projects, the materialization of which would mean great things for this section, Columbus and Brunswick counties especially, the particulars of which are given in this week's issue of the Whiteville News-Reporter. Survey of the proposed road from Vineland to Southport is now being made and there is talk of another road from Florence, S. C., to Southport, passing through the lower section of Columbus county. The News-Reporter says:

"Engineers were this week set to work to make a survey of the railway to be built from Vineland to Southport, passing directly through Whiteville. The survey from Bladenboro to our town has been made and the line practically defined, and most of the right-of-way secured. For some time parties have been at work getting right-of-way in Brunswick county, from the Waccamaw river to Southport, and that work is practically completed. The engineers will now take the field and decide where the road will be run, and select the best and most practical route.

"No trade has as yet been made to secure the road built by the Whiteville Lumber Co., and it is a matter of doubt if it is used as a part of this new system. It is said that a much better crossing of the river has been found, where the banks are steep, and it will require no trestling to cross the swamp. The parties who are backing this projected railway are determined to build it, and that as soon as possible. When this survey is completed to Southport, the entire route from Bladenboro will be mapped out and contracts for grading let.

"We have this week another great piece of news for the people in the lower part of Columbus county. We have definite information that a railroad will be built from Florence, S. C., to Southport, and the survey has been made to our State line. This means that those living in the lower portion of our county will have a railroad. It is not known what route it will take, but by drawing a line on the map from Florence, S. C., to Southport, you can guess at the route. This road will cut off the extreme corner of Columbus county, and must pass either directly through or very near Mollie and Pireway.

"With these two lines the section of our county below the Coast Line Railway, and which is now almost an uncleared wilderness, will be at once developed and filled with new citizens.

"There is no question about several important railroads being built through our county, and they will open up its every section. If Mr. Mills does not extend his road from Clarkton directly through Whiteville, it will certainly go by either Wananish or Bolton, and thus develop another part of our county.

"The Bladenboro road is now practically assured, and the report is that it will be completed and in operation before 18 months. Then if the road from Florence to Southport is built, and the section around Mollie and Pireaway opened up, old Columbus county will be checkered with these arteries of commerce. Our good friends around Old Dock, it seems, will be the only ones left out in the cold. But we suppose that fine country will yet be taken in.

"Whether or not the projected road from Bladenboro uses the line of the Whiteville Lumber Co., from Vineland to Reaves Ferry, it will be soon completed and some other company will take it up.

"Whiteville is directly on the route between the Middle West and three ports on the South Atlantic—Wilmington, Southport and Georgetown—and the completion of the Panama canal will doubtless give us several lines. There is a fine future in store for Whiteville, and a still greater one for Columbus county."

RANCHER TIED UP ROAD

Objected to Railroad's Progress Through His Lands.

Spokane, Wash., May 14.—Dougal McAllister, a sturdy rancher in Okanegan county, in north central Washington, tied up construction work on the Great Northern railroad by driving its engineers and graders from his ranch and holding the fort single-handed until the Federal court in Spokane stepped in, Judge Edward Whitson issuing an order restraining him from interfering further with the company's operations. The company condemned a right of way through the McAllister ranch for a line from Oroville south to Pateros recently, when the rancher was awarded $975 for the land appropriated and $1,799 for damages to the remaining property. He protested, saying that the jury's decision was unjust. However, he did not appeal from the verdict. When the graders started work the rancher turned the water onto the land, flooding the proposed right of way, also threatening to kill the horses used by the men. His tactics were successful and operations were suspended until Judge Whitson issued his order. The injunction case was heard in Spokane on May 11th.

Foley's Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabates, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

S.S.S.

BEST SPRING TONIC

Every one should take a tonic in the Spring; our systems require it. The change in the seasons produces a like change in our bodies, and more is required of the blood, from which source we receive physical nourishment and strength, at this particular time than at any other.

Almost every one feels bad in the Spring. Some have no particular sickness, but are debilitated, run-down and weak, and their systems are in a general state of disorder. This deranged condition of the health is due to weak, anaemic blood; the circulation is infected with impurities which have diminished its natural nourishing powers, and the body is suffering from deficient blood nutriment. The refuse and impurities which naturally accumulate in our systems are not properly expelled in Winter, because those members whose duty it is to perform this work of drainage do not receive sufficient stimulation from outdoor exercise, and therefore grow dull and sluggish in their action; nor is the skin as active in eliminating waste maters in cold weather because the pores are not so open as in warm seasons.

These Winter accumulations pollute the blood and largely destroy its nutritive qualities, and when Spring comes, and everything takes on new life, and we change our method of living, the circulation is so weakened that it is unable to supply the increased demands of the system. Then we suffer from weakness, nervousness, loss of appetite, lassitude, etc. There is a constant worn-out feeling, sleep is not refreshing, and we do not feel able to perform the ordinary duties of daily life. This disordered condition demands the use of a tonic, and it should be one which has the additional qualities of a first class blood purifier, for to restore health and strength the blood must be pure.

The healthful botanical ingredients of which S. S. S. is composed, and the method of combining and preparing them so that they build up and strengthen every portion of the body, make it the best of all Spring tonics. S. S. S. is Nature's medicine, free from strong mineral mixtures and made entirely of the healing, cleansing juices and extracts of roots, herbs and barks; a safe and pleasant tonic for persons of any age.

S. S. S. is not only the best Spring tonic, but its ability and worth as a genuine blood purifier is universally recognized. It builds up the depleted system in the true way, by purifying the blood and supplying an increased amount of nourishment to every portion of the body. S. S. S. removes all accumulations from the circulation, enriches and purifies the blood and overcomes the unpleasant physical ailments that always come with Spring. It rids the body of that tired feeling, improves the appetite, reinvigorates every fibre and tissue of the body, and imparts healthful energy to all who are run-down. The body cannot be strong and well if the blood is weak or impure, and no tonic should be used which does not thoroughly cleanse the circulation. If you select S. S. S. as your tonic this Spring you will experience better results and more vigorous health than ever before, because it will make your blood "just right." Insist on getting S. S. S., there is no other "just as good."

PRETTY GOOD EVIDENCE.

I have used S. S. S. and found it to be an excellent blood purifier and tonic. My blood was weak and impure, and as a result my system became very much run down and debilitated. I lost twenty or more pounds in weight, had no appetite and was in bad shape. Seeing S. S. S. advertised I began its use, and am well pleased with the results after using it for some little while. From 139 pounds to 165 is pretty good evidence of merit on the part of S. S. S., and as to my appetite, it is superb. My system and general health have been wonderfully built up, and I do not hesitate to give S. S. S. the credit for it. H. MARTIN.

50 Second St., Warren, O.

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There is one of them, the man who has from $15.00 to $25.00 to invest in a suit, will find better styles, finer fabrics, longer wear, —in a word, more value in Stein Bloch Clothes, than in any other.

A full line of Boys' and Children's Knicker Cotton Suits and Khaki Pants.

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There is our Water White Oil, which is the best kerosene made, and there are inferior grades which smoke and smell and give a poor light, but retail for the same money. Make your dealer furnish you

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA REFUNDING BONDS.

dated July 1, 1910, payable July 1, 1950, without prior option. Interest four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually January 1 and July 1. Both principal and interest payable at National Park Bank, New York City. The undersigned, State Treasurer, will receive sealed bids at his office Raleigh, North Carolina, for said bonds until 12 o'clock, M., May 18th, 1910. The legality of said bonds has been approved by Hubbard & Masslich, of New York, whose opinion will be furnished without cost to the purchaser. Printed circulars giving full information and blank forms on which all bids must be made will be furnished on application to the undersigned or to said Hubbard & Masslich.

B. R. LACY,
State Treasurer.

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EXTRA CHOICE NATIVE
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Trains Leave Wilmington Effective Feb. 6, 1910.

NO. 55—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet and Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 67 for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:45 P. M.—For Hamlet, connecting with through trains for Atlanta, Charlotte, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:45 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8:05 P. M., arriving Charlotte 10:45 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington
No. 40—1:15 P. M.—From Hamlet.
No. 44—12:20 A. M.—From Charlotte and Hamlet.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 84 and No. 82 for Washington and New York and Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor Car Service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 39 leaving Wilmington at 3:45 P. M., and No 40 arriving at Wilmington at 1:15 P. M.

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SPECIAL LOW RATES
VIA
SEABOARD TO BALTIMORE, MD.
Account Southern Baptist Convention and Baptists of North America, General Convention May 11th to 18th.

Account the above occasions the Seaboard Air Line Railway announces Exceedingly Low Rates from all points on its lines to Baltimore, Md.

Tickets will be on sale May 8th-9th and 10th, and will apply via any Regular Ticketing Route—Final Return Limit June 1st.

The Seaboard offers excellent service to Baltimore from all points on its lines with convenient schedules, Pullman Sleeping Cars, High Back Vestibule Seat Couches and Excellent Dining Car Service.

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Division Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
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General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.
ap 19 tf

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Saturday, April 30, 1910.

TO THE BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets, 6:50, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., and 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina 7:45, 9:15, 10:45, A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:50, 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina, 9:45, 10:45, A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:50, 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets, 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 430, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville, 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:20, 10:55, A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville, 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE.
FRONT AND PRINCESS
TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess at 6:25 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess 8:22 A. M., and every 5 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

TO FRONT AND PRINCESS.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 6:45 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 8:30 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday 10:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Freight depot open from 9 to 10 A. M., and from 3 to 4 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast 85-lb Rail.

Schedule in Effect May 15, 1910.

Lv. Norfolk	8:15 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	10:50 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:35 p m	2:30 a m
r. Cincinnati	7:30 a m	6:25 p m
r. Columbus	6:45 a m	7:05 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

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WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
S. S. "Delaware".....Saturday, May 14th.
S. S. "Santiago".....Saturday, May 21st.
WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN
S. S. "Santiago".....Monday, May 16th.
S. S. "Delaware".....Monday, May 23rd.

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Wilmington, N. C.
H. B. MAYNARD,
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LITERARY FORGERIES

Versatility and Cleverness of a Shrewd Scotch Lad.

FOOLED THE CONNOISSEURS.

He Poured Forth His Extraordinary Documents in Profusion to Supply the Demand and Was Finally Exposed by a Simple Little Slip.

From the days of Isidor Mercater, who forged letters of the bishops of Rome with such skill and success that they were treasured for centuries in the Roman archives, to the days of Ireland, the notorious forger of Shakespearean plays and letters, and Chatterton, the clever and ill fated boy who died miserably in his attic, there have never been wanting unprincipled men who could forge ancient manuscripts so cleverly that leading experts have been deceived.

But for versatility and cleverness none of these forgers of past centuries could approach the cleverness of a young Scotchman who years ago produced a long succession of forged manuscripts which completely baffled the connoisseurs of the world. The true and full story of these remarkable forgeries is almost unknown and is so extraordinary that it may well be told.

It was in Edinburgh that this incomparable forger practiced his arts, and it was by an accident that he was tempted to embark on a career which, after a spell of great success, involved him in disaster. One day the principal of an Edinburgh firm of lawyers told one of his clerks to clear out several boxes full of old documents, the accumulation of many years. Among them were several documents and autographs the value of which the clerk was quick to recognize, and he had no difficulty in finding purchasers for them. As the supply was limited and the demand constantly increasing it occurred to him to supplement the genuine documents with others of his own manufacture, and as he developed a remarkable skill in forging and had already won the confidence of a large number of collectors he found it easy to dispose of as many forgeries as he could produce at very profitable prices.

Many of them were sold to collectors in different parts of the world, others were disposed of by auction, and the remainder were pawned and sold as unredeemed pledges. These forgeries covered a very wide range and included autographs and letters by Cromwell, Mary, queen of Scots; James VI., Prince Charlie, John Knox, Rob Roy, Burns, Scott, Thackeray, Carlyle, Salisbury, Gladstone, Lord Nelson and many other men of note as well as vast quantities of Jacobite correspondence.

So cleverly were the forgeries executed that the largest purchaser of Scott's letters was a gentleman who as a boy had carried most of the great author's manuscripts from Abbotsford to his Edinburgh publishers and was as familiar with Scott's handwriting as his own, and the head of the firm that published Lord Byron's works purchased forty-seven letters purporting to be Lord Byron's for the sum of £125 7s. 6d. A very large collection of these manuscripts was purchased for a sum of over £4,000 and presented to the Lenox library, New York, where they were for some time regarded with reverence as the chief treasure of the library, and another collection was presented to the city of Edinburgh.

Although these forgeries were poured on the market in such profusion, no suspicion seems to have been aroused. They were accepted without question by the experts and found ready purchasers at large prices. Whether the forger's success made him careless or whether it was due to one of those remarkable oversights to which the most skillful criminals seem liable and which bring their career to a close, the forger was at last exposed through a mistake of which such a clever man should scarcely have been capable.

Among the many forgeries he produced a poem signed by Robert Burns. It was called "The Poor Man's Prayer" and opened with this stanza:

Amidst the more important toils of state,
The counsels laboring in the patriotic soil;
Though Europe from thy voice expect her fate,
And thy keen glance extend from pole to pole.

This poem, which consisted of nineteen verses, might well have escaped detection with the rest but for the fact that a gentleman to whom the poem was shown discovered the identical verses in the London Magazine of 1766 in a poem addressed to the Earl of Chatham by one Simon Hodge, laborer.

Thus it appeared that if the verses were actually written by Burns the poet must have opened them under the pseudonym of Simon Hodge at the very immature age of a poet of seven years. Suspicion once aroused, doubt was at once cast on the hundreds of other documents which had emanated from the same source. The Lenox collection was submitted to the experts of the British museum and pronounced "a worthless lot of forgeries," and collectors all the world over awoke to the painful discovery that their treasures of old manscripts were scarcely worth the paper they were written on. The forger's career was brought to a sudden termination. He was brought up for trial and sentenced to a term of imprisonment, thus closing a career of forgery which for daring, cleverness and success has perhaps never been equaled.—New York Press.

Great trees give more shade than fruit.—German Proverb.

Every housewife "in business"—is a buyer of home supplies—and should watch for buying opportunities as closely as though she were buying to sell.

New York, May 7.—Blame it on the dog if the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins are married after a strenuous time. The Duke and Miss Elkins have been engaged and disengaged so many times in the past two years that they come near to holding the record. A Pomeranian dog has arrived from Italy for Miss Elkins and, according to the social circles of New York and Washington, the much discussed question is settled once and for all—the Duke is going to win his fair bride. If a ruby ring, for example, had arrived it would not have caused much excitement, but a dog, and a Pomeranian dog, arriving—well, society has figured it out that the wedding is sure to occur now.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

Early Spring Hastens Work at Minnesota Experiment Station.

St. Paul, Minn., May 5.—Nature herself has taken a hand in the statewide movement in Minnesota to carry expert agricultural instruction to the farms and by bringing on an exceptionally early Spring, has so crowded the experts of the State agricultural college that it is doubtful if the full quota of farms can be established this year. The work originated with the Federation of Commercial Clubs and was started in January, but applications have been so heavy and the work of covering the State so great that out of 23 locations selected, it will be impossible to start work on more than 18 before Spring work is completed. Rye, barley and wheat are out of the ground over practically the entire State. Farmers are finishing their Spring plowing two weeks earlier than in many years and in some localities all the cereal crops are so far advanced that there is little work for the agricultural expert to do.

On the bulk of the demonstration tracts the experts will work throughout the Summer, planting, cultivating, and reaping with the farmers and teaching them as the work progresses the best and most modern methods of getting money out of the ground according to modern scientific methods.

A survey of the State shows that frost damage has been largely overestimated. Reports within the past few days show that there is little damage to any crop with the possible exception of barley and that only one or two instances have been discovered where it will be necessary to reseed wheat. Fruit trees have been damaged to some extent, yet fruit experts declare that a few weeks time will demonstrate that the damage in this respect is less than was feared. The frost was severe, however, and in many sections the budding shade trees were stripped of their fresh leaves. It is pointed out that cereal crops will hardly suffer since to take severe damage they must be caught when considerably more advanced.

INCOME TAX IN NEW YORK.

Motion to Reconsider Murray Resolution in the Assembly.

Albany, N. Y., May 3.—The Murray resolution pledging the Empire State, the incomes of whose citizens equal those of all the other States combined, to the Federal income tax amendment were decided in the Assembly today, receiving 75 votes, one less than the required majority, to 67 in the negative. The vote was upon a motion to reconsider the vote of two weeks ago when the measure failed of passage by 74 to 68.

While parliamentary procedure would permit the resolution to be brought up again, its most ardent advocates concede that it has not a shadow of hope of passing at this session.

One of the striking incidents of the spirited debate on the proposition was a speech by Assemblyman Perkins, of Broome, who fathered the anti-oral book making bill in the House and is counted as one of Gov. Hughes' staunchest supporters.

He had previously voted against the measure, but declared today that deeper consideration of the matter had convinced him "that apart from all considerations of party it is my duty as an American to give it my hearty support. I am proud of the privilege of changing my vote from the negative to the affirmative."

Stung by the taunts of Minorty Leader Frisbie and other Democrats, that the leadership of the Assembly is out of tune wth the policies of the President, Republican Leader Merritt declared:

"It makes no difference to me what the President advocates. We are not here to legislate for the Federal government. W are here in the service of the great State of New York and for one I refuse absolutely and emphatically to do anything that in my judgment threatens to violate the rights of its citizens and the integrity of its institutions. They call it an emergency measure. That emergency is the opportunity it gives the National government to fatten at the expense of New York State."

Villa View Lots, beautiful for residences. Auction Sale next Friday at Wrightsville Sound. Everybody going.

RAILROAD RATE BILL.

Close of Protracted Conference of Regulars—The Situation.

Washington, May 2.—President Taft's railroad legislation will be emasculated. At the close of a protracted conference of leading "regular" Republican Senators tonight, it was apparent that the revolt of the Senator "Insurgents" had been virtually successful and that the sections of the bill relative to traffic agreements and mergers, which Senator Cummins and other insurgents have been fighting to amend, will be abandoned.

Practically nothing distinctive of the original bill will remain save the sections providing for the creation of a court of commerce. Even that has had a perilous time in the House and nobody tonight is prepared to guarantee that it will be enacted.

"In fact the differences between the Senate and House are so great that in view of the radical action decided upon by Senate leaders tonight, it would surprise nobody if the entire bill should fail in conference.

So serous became the situaton of the bill late today that President Taft himself, at Pittsburg, was advised of the situation by Senator Aldrich.

Despairing of putting the bill through the Senate in the form in which it was reported from the Committee on Inter-State Commerce the leaders in this conference tonight decided to eliminate Section 7 which the insurgents claim practically would have repealed the Sherman anti trust law by permitting traffic agreements, and Section 12, which would have legalized mergers in cases where one railroad corporation owning already 50 per cent. of another desired to control outright.

Upon the "insurgents" the administration will endeavor to place the responsibility for the failure of the Taft railroad legislation. To Senator Aldrich over the telephone Mr. Taft is said to have expressed himself emphatically to this effect:

"That he had initiated the pending measure and had advocated it throughout the country in the form in which it was reported to the Senate and that if a combination of insurgent Republicans and Democrats rendered it impossible for the Republican majority to enact the bill, that he felt that the administration should be relieved of the responsibility ofr its defeat."

He rested the entire matter in the hands of Senator Aldrich and his Republican associates, who were then in conference.

In the conference were Senators Aldrich, Elkins, Carter, Kean, Crane, Root, Curtis, Flint, Brandegee, Lodge and from time to time, others of the Republican leaders.

Although admittedly stopped from passing the bill in the form in which they wished the administration Senators at once began the formulation of plans through which they will endeavor to take away from the insurgent Republicans the chance to claim a clean cut victory for themselves. They even wore an air of jubilation tonight over the prospect of putting the "insurgents" to route on the pending Cummins amendment to the traffic agreement section, which will be the first matter voted upon when the bill is again taken up probably tomororw.

AFTER PATTEN'S SCALP.

Another Resolution by Craig Regarding Certain Wheat Pool.

Washington, May 10.—The House Judiciary Committee today voted to report to the House the resolution offered by Representative Craig, Democrat, of Alabama, asking the Attorney General if any investigation or prosecution was ever begun against any persons for "illegally combining and conspiring to advance the price of wheat in the United States in May and July, 1909."

The resolution is directed at the "bull" pool maintained at that time by James S. Patten and was referred by Mr. Craig in connection with his resolution or inquiry regarding the bulls and bears in the New York and New Orleans cotton farket.

The Department of Justice, having announced that it was investigating a conspiracy of "bulls" to raise the price of cotton, Mr. Craig presented a resolution inquiring if there was not also a "bear" conspiracy to depress the price of cotton. The cotton resolution was favorably reported a few days ago from the Judiciary Committee, but was adopted again today in connection with the resolution regarding the wheat pool. Both will come up in the House in a few days.

Washington, May 10.—Attorney General Wickersham was inaccessible to the press today. Subordinate officials of the Department of Justice said, however, there had been no formal investigation by the government of the wheat pool maintained by Mr. Patten. Heretofore when questioned about the Patten pool Mr. Wickersham made it plain that the government did not intend to take it up at this late day.

COURT IN BEAUFORT.

Convened Monday—Wild Man Captured Near the Town.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, N. C., May 10.—The special term of Beaufort Superior court convened yesterday for a period of one week with his honor, Judge Ferguson, presiding and Solicitor H. S. Ward representing the State. There are several criminal cases on the docket, the principal of which is State against Carl Kelly, for the murder of Samuel G. Tayloe about a month ago. Kelly was arraigned in court this morning and the grand jury returned a true bill of indictment against him for murder. A special venire was then ordered by the court to select a jury.

Charles Barbour, colored, a rather desperate character, claiming to have supernatural powers over certain members of the colored race, and sleeping in outhouses, and constantly moving from place to place, was captured at an early hour yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff R. W. Adams and Policeman W. R. Pedrick, near Beaver Dam township, and brought to this city and locked in jail. It is understood there are a number of charges against him, among which are carrying a concealed weapon, larceny, kidnapping, etc. He has been terrorizing the colored people in this vicinity for some time and the police have been on the lookout for him, but only succeeded in capturing him yesterday.

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Quick as a flash the phone will be answered, and if you'll give your address, a messenger from the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be sent for your BUSINESS LOCAL. Pay him

Twenty-Five Cents

For each twenty-five words or less for each time you wish the ad to run, and one cent for each word in addition to twenty-five. We find the finders of values and the losers too. We find servants for homes, clerks and managers for offices and offices for clerks and managers; tenants for rooms and houses and rooms and houses for tenants; a purchaser for that piece of real estate and real estate for that purchaser.

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"FIVE" "ONE"

Tennis Oxfords

For Gymnasium WORK.

AT

Peterson & Rulfs,

Whisper, Lady

Have you seen our new Pumps? They are winners.

With the drop shank, it fits under the arch, hugs the heel, has no strap and does not slip. The latest achievement in pumps. Tans, gunmetals, and cravenettes, $4.00.

A pleasure to show you.

HEWLETT & PRICE

Save Our Register Checks.

Brick! Lime! Cement!

Weatherproof Compo Roofing. "Ivory" Gypsum Cement Plaster. Higginson White Cement for mortar. "Boone" Gypsum Cement plaster. Alpha Portland Cement. Large stock, quick delivery.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

The Board of Aldermen and the Near-Beer License Question

By examination of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on December 6th, 1909, it will appear that the question has been settled that the Near Beer license after June 1st, 1910, will be $1,000.00, and the Mayor's position on this matter is shown to be correct by the minutes of the Board, which are as follows:

"At the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, December 6th, 1910, it was moved that the license tax upon near-beer dealers be $1,000.00 a year from June 1st, 1910; after much discussion the motion was voted on with the following result: For the $1,000 license, Ellis, Stone, Hall Willard and Fales; against the motion Bonitz, Yopp, West, Rehder and Hinton; the Mayor broke the tie by voting in the affirmative. By motion of Alderman Fales the near-beer licenses held by parties who submitted or were convicted of illegal selling at trials before the Recorder's Court were revoked."

An ordinance or tax may be levied by the Board of Aldermen at any time it deems necessary to do so, and the $1,000 tax was levied in December, and has nothing to do with making the budget but to be counted in the budget, unless this ordinance is repealed.

Recent developments have shown that large consignments of whiskey are being delivered here to holders of near-beer license, and while it is suggested that these people may be able to change the vote of some member of the Board of Aldermen, it is not believed that this can be done.

The public waits with interest to ascertain if any undue influence has been brought to bear on any member of the board. Watch and you shall see what you shall see.

LIST OF PERFSONS HOLDING NEAR BEER LICENSE: WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 12th, 1910. LICENSE OF $100 PAID TO JUNE 1st, 1910.

Name.	Location.
Allen, Mattie	111 North 11th.
Brunjes, M.	Seventh and Market.
Bolton, J. L.	828 North Fourth.
Boesch, J. C.	Front and Dock.
Brunjes, J. H.	925 North Fourth.
Bennet, J. N.	Water and Market.
Bright, M. D.	209 Princess.
Boesch, W. C.	801 North Fourth.
Costin, T. R.	1022 North Fourth.
Croom, M. H.	No. 13 Market.
Capps, J. W.	119 South Front.
Crumpler & Scott	138 South Front.
Duls, J. W.	114 South Front.
Dennis, J. D., & Son	Fourth and Nixon.
Duls, H. T.	MacRae and Chesnut.
Daniels, R. E., & Co.	Fourth and Church.
Farrow, N. E.	Seventh and Chesnut.
Gieschen Bros.	Front and Red Cross.
Godwin, H. Mac.	22 Market St.
Gore, C. D.	Ninth and Orange.
Greer, Gussie	902 Castle.
Haar, H. F.	108 South Front.
Haar, Jurgen	Front and Walnut.
Harris, Lola	515 South Eighth.
Kelly, M. H.	Second and Princess.
Capps, D. L. T.	123 Princess.
Kennedy, Ralph	102 North Water.
Lamb, F. P.	520 MacRae St.
Mayland, J. M.	17 Princess.
Ortmann, F. W.	17 North Second.
Ottoway, J. H.	11th and Market.
Ormsby & Westbrook	13th and Market.
Rhodes, T. C., & Co.	Water and Grace.
Rictor, Chas.	928 North Fourth.
Sheehan, Wm.	12th and Market.
Starkey, M. L.	119 Princess.
Schutt Bros.	817 Bladen.
Steljes & Co.	10th and Market.
Thornton, Pauline	205 North 11th.
Taylor, J. E.	802 Castle.
Todd, L. B.	601 Castle.
Todd, E. A.	Seventh and Castle.
Todd, E. A.	319 Nutt St.
Von Oersen, Martin	1120 North Seventh.
Winner, M. L.	32 South Front.
Young, R. W.	No. 5 Market.
Donelly, J. L.	No. 121 Market.
Johnson, Trixy	1012 Chesnut.
Utley, J. R.	820 Castle St.
Quarles, J. T.	Orton Hotel.
Schnibben, Martin	603 Red Cross.
Garrason, Lucille	No. 8 South Second.
Westbrook, J. A.	Fifth and Nixon.
Powell, C. T.	Eighth and Nixon.
Sternberger Bros.	414 North Front.
Welch, L. R.	Nutt and Red Cross.
Smith, J. F.	No. 13 Dock St.
Dulin & Lentz.	117 North 11th.
Huggins, I. F.	115 South Front.
Grimsley, N. O.	801 1-2 North Eighth
Todd, L. B.	128 North Water.
Steljes, Herbert.	602 Castle St.
Caase & Schuler	113 Princess.
Wynn, J. L.	No. 6 North Water.
Parker, G. W.	Seventh and Nixon.
Jorden, H. H. & C. F. Hutaff	No. 15 Market.
Welch, J. C.	Eighth and Brunswick.

State of North Carolina: County of New Hanover: City of Wilmington.

I, John J. Fowler, City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington, N. C., do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate and correct copy of the records of said city showing the near beer licenses now held by various parties in said City.

JOHN J. FWLER,
City Clerk & Treasurer. Wilmington, N. C., May 12th, 1910.

To The Voter:

If you will scan the above list, Compare the names of those who hold U. S. liquor licenses, and those who are receiving large consignments of whiskey in Wilmington, it will not require a very liberal education to ascertain where the trouble is and the source of political power in New Hanover County.

may 15—1t.

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offers to depositors the security of

Capital Stock	$550,000.00
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AS TO MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Dr. Horace E. Flack Discusses Some of the Plans Proposed and Adopted for the City of Boston.

In the second of the series of articles which the Star is reprinting from the Baltimore News, on the general subject of municipal government as suggested or adopted in leading American cities, Dr. Horace E. Flack, of the Bureau of Municipal Research, describes what was proposed and what is being done for Boston. The discussion of Boston's ambitions follows naturally the paper on Galveston which appeared last Sunday. While the Massachusetts idea of municipal reform is not so sweeping and radical as that put into effect in Texas, it points in the same general direction.

BOSTON.

By Horace E. Flack.

A Finance Commission was appointed in July, 1907, to investigate and consider the financial condition of Boston. After a thorough investigation the commission submitted a report in January, 1909. This report contains an analysis of the city government as at present constituted, the actual administration of 1906 and 1907, a discussion of remedies proposed, changes recommended by the commission and a draft of the proposed amendments to the city charter.

Some of these proposed amendments have already become law by action of the Legislature, and the others will be voted upon at the November election. The bill as passed by the Legislature makes provision for one of two plans. One of these embodies the essential features of the plan for amendments recommended by the Finance Commission.

Probably the most radical feature of this plan is that the Mayor is to be subject to recall after two years. His term of office is for four years, the term at present being for two.

At the State election in November of the second year of the Mayor's term the question as to whether there shall be a recall election is to be submitted. If a majority of the qualified voters registered is in favor of such election, then in January following (at the regular municipal election) an election for Mayor shall take place, the name of the Mayor at the time to be placed on the ballot without nomination. The one elected at such recall election shall be regarded as beginning a term of four years, though subject to similar recall at the end of two years.

This system is, therefore, a modified form of what is generally known as the recall. The unusual feature is that the question whether or not there shall be a recall must be voted upon at the State election in the second year of the Mayor's term. There will, however, be an extra election, these being provided for at the regular State and municipal elections. Under the new plan Boston will continue to have annual municipal elections.

By the plan proposed by the Finance Commission the Mayor is given greater power. He can remove the head of any department or member of a board appointed by him by filing a written statement with the City Clerk giving in detail the specific reasons for such removal. The person removed must be furnished a copy of this statement and may file a reply, but such reply shall not affect the action taken by the Mayor.

It is also provided in this plan for a City Council to consist of nine members only, all to be elected at large for three years. This is the nearest approach to commission government that has been taken by any city of the first class. If this plan is adopted, the ward lines in Boston will be abolished.

The other plan looks to the continuance of the present system of electing a Mayor every two years, but makes provision for a City Council of one chamber only. The City Council, under this plan, would consist of one from each ward (except the Twentieth and Twentieth-fourth wards, which are to have two each), nominated in primaries and elected for two years, as opposed to the present one-year terms, and nine members elected at large for three-year terms, making the total membership of the Council 36. The Mayor, Councilmen-at-large and members of the School Committee are to be nominated by convention and by independent nomination, under this plan.

Even this plan differs from the present system, since there will be but one legislative body, thus leaving Philadelphia, St. Louis, Denver and Baltmore as the only large cities which still retain two legislative chambers, and it may be proper to say that an effort is being made to have the Charter Revision Commission of St. Louis make provision for one chamber only.

A return to the old method of submitting the charter to the voters is to be noted, for the people were given a referendum on the charter of 1822. There are some exceptions, however, in this case, for several of the proposed amendments to the charter were enarted directly by the Legislature, the people having no voice in the matter.

Some Leading Provisions.

Of the legislation which will go into effect anyway, the more important provisions are as follows:

First—The creation of a permanent Finance Commission, the chief duty of which will be to investigate all matters relating to appropriations, loans, expenditures, administration, etc. In other words, the chief function of the commission will be to secure publicity as to what is being done by the city government. This commission is to be appointed by the Governor. The reason for this, according to the Finance Commission, is that it was felt that such a body should be entirely independent of the city government, so that it might feel free to make any investigations.

Second—All appointments of heads of departments must be sent to the State Civil Service Commission, the commission to investigate each appointee to determine whether he is qualified for the position. This is to carry out the recommendation of the commission for the purpose of securing experts instead of politicians as department heads. No appointments by the Mayor are to be submitted to the Council for confirmation.

Third—All appointments must originate with the Mayor, except those for school purposes. The duty of submitting an annual budget is imposed on him, the City Council having the power to reduce any item in the budget, but not to increase any. The Mayor is given an absolute veto over any matter carrying an appropriation.

Fourth—There is created a municipal publication to be known as the City Record, in which all bids for public work, etc., are to be advertised exclusively. It will also include all appointments, record of votes in the City Council and School Committee, etc.

Prison Penalty Imposed.

Other sections takng effect without popular vote make it a prison offense for any official to expend more than the appropriation; enlarge the power of the City Auditor, providing that duplicates for bids for city contracts be filed with him, and that he make a monthly report of the unexpended balances to each department head; provided that all loans in the future shall be serial, payable annually. This latter provision does away with the sinking-fund plan of paying off a public debt. Boston is thus the first of the larger cities in the East to adopt the serial bond.

All these measures were recommended by the present Finance Commission. Under the plan as recommended by the Finance Commission party nominations and designations will be abolished, for all nominations are to be made by petition of not less than 5,000 voters, without party designation on the ballot. Three members of the City Council are to be elected every year, and, as there will generally be few elective officers, the ballot will be greatly simplified.

Great Advance Made.

It is believed by many in Boston that a great advance has been made, regardless of which of the plans is accepted by the people. It may be well to give the summary of the legislation recommended by the Finance Commission to see how closely its recommendations were followed. It follows:

The legislative measure which the commission regards as essential to enable the people of Boston to redeem their government may be summarized as follows:

1. A simplified ballot with as few names thereon as possible.
2. The abolition of party nominations.
3. A City Council consisting of a single small body elected at large.
4. The concentration of executive power and responsibility in the Mayor.
5. The administration of the departments by trained experts, or persons with special qualifications for the office.
6. Full publicity secured through a permanent finance commission.

These measures will enable a good Mayor and City Council to give the citizens a really good administration, will encourage indifferent men to keep a fairly straight course by freeing them from the partisan fetters of the present system and will deter bad men if elected, from demoralizing the public service and using the public money for their own advantage.

The task set before the commission was to devise a practical working form of government for the city of Boston—not a charter for some other city; much less a charter good for all cities. It is under the illusion that the changes recommended will of and by themselves secure good government. No municipal charter can be a self-executing instrument of righteousness. If the people want the kind of government they have had during the last few years, no charter provision will prevent it. If, as the commission believes, they desire good government, the plan suggested should enable them to obtain and keep it.

NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN.

Representative Thomas Favors National Monument in New York.

Washington, May 13.—"I have just reported from the Commitee on the Library, of the House, the bill providing for a suitable memorial to the North American Indian," said Congressman Charles R. Thomas, in a recent interview. "This bill, which provides for the erection of a suitable memorial to the North American Indian, in the harbor of New York, without expense to the government, was introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Goulden, of New York, and in the Senate, by Senator Depew, of that State.

"A monument such as is proposed, in my opinion would be eminently just and proper and it does credit to the generosity of Mr. Rodman Wanamaker, at whose suggestion the idea was conceived. Mr. Wanamaker sent his great expedition into the West for the purpose of gathering the true story of the Indian and to become familiar with them, and it is through his efforts that the memory of the North American Indian is to be perpetuated.

"The site for the monument is to be selected by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, and I trust that it will not be long before this site is designated and work on the monument is commenced. This monument will be a continual reminder of the welcome that was extended by the Indians to those who came from Europe to build their homes in the new world and to ultimately reap the benefits, which we all enjoy, from the great republic which was thereby created."

KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

One Person Killed and Score of Others Injured.

Philadelphia, May 3.—One man was instantly killed, another was seriously mangled and a score of others were seriously burned here today when a 2,000 gallon tank of benzine exploded in the extracting house of M. L. Shoemaker Company's fertilizer plant, East Venanango street and Delaware river.

Wilson Lloyd, aged 45 years, and Frederick Schumann, aged 34 years, were the only persons in the extracting house when the tank exploded. Both men were hurled through the roof. Lloyd, fell back into the blazing structure and perished in the flames. Schumann, who was found lying on the river bank a hundred yards away, had a leg and arm torn off and was frightfully burned. The physicians say he cannot survive.

The Best Cake Makers.

Always specify Blue Ribbon Vanilla or Lemon Extract. It never disappoints. Pure, strong, delicious.

London, April 7.—There is one person in London who will not greet Colonel Roosevelt with warmth—that is Mrs. George Cornwallis-West. She is hopping mad, and the former President is the cause. Mrs. Cornwallis-West on learning the date of Colonel Roosevelt's arrival in London arranged a tremendous formal woman's dinner in his honor and invited many of the great London hostesses, such as Countess Crewe, Lady Pearson, Mrs. Asquith, and others. All gladly agreed to hold open dates for approximately a week until the exact date could be assigned. As an afterthought Mrs. Cornwallis-West went to Paris to get Mr. Roosevelt to agree to a date. To her surprise, he absolutely declined to accept her invitation. Mrs. Cornwallis-West was in a particularly nervous frame of mind anyhow, as the king had just declined to act as sponsor and patron for her Shakespearean theater. She became really peevish over Roosevelt's refusal and had to return to London and withdraw all her invitations. She is saying the most unkind things about her distinguished countryman.

Commander Julius A. Pratt, Post No. 143 Dept. Ill., G. A. R.

Mr. Isaac Cook, Commander of above Post, Kewanee, Ill., writes: "For a long time I was bothered with backache and pains across my kidneys. About two months ago I started taking Foley Kidney Pills and soon saw they were doing just as claimed. I kept on taking them and now I am free from backache, and the painful bladder misery is all gone. I like Foley Kidney Pills so well that I have told many of my friends and comrades about them and shall recommend them at every opportunity." Robt. R. Bellamy.

LONG AND SHORT HAUL

Clause of Railroad Rate Bill Passed Believed Effective.

Spokane, Wash., May 14—Prominent shippers and freight rate experts in Spokane and throughout the Northwest believe that the passage by the Senate of the long and short haul clause of the railroad bill, adopted by the House on May 3rd, will solve the chief problem of every inland point in the United States not now getting the benefit of terminal rates.

A. W. Doland, chairman of the interstate commerce committee of the Spokane chamber of commerce, which instituted the first action under the new interstate commerce commission law for equitable rates against the transcontinental railroads, says there is every reason to believe that the Senate will concur in the action of the House, though, he added, it is likely there will be a lively fight before the clause or one similar in enect is adopted.

Percy P. Powell, representative of the Spokane Merchants' Association, said on returning to Spokane from Washington, D. C., where he attended several conferences in the interest of the organization to discuss the rate question, that while Spokane will not receive terminal relative rates in the forthcoming decision by the interstate Commerce commission, he has been informed that there will be material reductions in the rate tariffs.

"The decision will be a general one," he added, "covering Spokane, Reno, Salt Lake and Denver, also establishing a precedent for other interior points all over the country."

The Spokane chamber of commerce has received advices that the western provinces in Canada are arranging to make a campaign for lower rates, the procedure being similar to that followed by the Spokane rate case, in which it was shown that the railroads are discriminating against this city on westbound freight.

A Man Wants to Die

only when a lazy liver and sluggish bowels cause frightful despondency. But Dr. King's New Life Pills expel poisons from the system; bring hope and courage; cure all Liver, Stomach and Kidney troubles; impart health and vigor to the weak, nervous and ailing. 25c at Robert R. Bellamy's.

Free Dyspepsia Sample

Sufferers from indigestion are waking up to the fact that peppermint lozenges, charcoal and "dyspepsia cures" are only makeshifts in the cure of so troublesome a complaint as chronic indigestion. What is required is something that will not only relieve but which will tone and train the digestive apparatus to again do its work normally, and this these simple remedies cannot do.

There is something more to the cure of indigestion than sweetening the breath, and yet a remedy that only contains digestive ingredients will not cure permanently, as the basis of indigestion is poor bowel circulation, and that requires a scientific laxative. We know of no remedy that combines these requirements better than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which has been sold for a quarter of a century.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a laxative tonic, a scientific blending of natural ingredients for the cure of constipation, indigestion, liver trouble, sour stomach, sick headache and similar complaints. Its ingredients will so strengthen and tone the stomach and bowel muscles that they will again do their work naturally, and when that has been accomplished your trouble is over. Fannie Stuart, Staunton, Va., was a long-time sufferer, as was O. Tuck, Blackburn, Mo., and they both found their cure with this remedy. They became convinced that pills and tablets, salts, "dyspepsia cures," etc., were at best only temporary reliefs. They first accepted Dr. Caldwell's offer of a free sample bottle, which he willingly sends to anyone who forwards name and address. Later, having convinced themselves through the free sample, they bought Syrup Pepsin of their druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle.

Dr. Caldwell personally will be pleased to give you any medical advice you may desire for yourself or family pertaining to the stomach, liver or bowels absolutely free of charge. Explain your case in a letter and he will reply to you in detail. For the free sample simply send your name and address on a postal card or otherwise. For either request the doctor's address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 455a Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 12.—As the crowd was leaving the arena at Saltair, after a prize fight tonight, a section of the platform gave way and precipitated at least a hundred persons into the lake. Most of them were taken out unhurt, but it is reported that seven or eight are missing.

Woman's Power Over Man

Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weakness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R.V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., with the assistance of his staff of able physicians, has prescribed for and cured many thousands of women. He has devised a successful remedy for woman's ailments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for the weaknesses and disorders peculiar to women. It purifies, regulates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it. No *honest* dealer will advise you to accept a substitute in order to make a little larger profit.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

INCORPORATION SALE!

SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK

Victor Typewriters
Underwood Typewriters
Remington Typewriters
Oliver Typewriters
Fox Typewriters
L. C. Smith Typewriters
Monarch Typewriters
Rebuilt Typewriters,
Prices $10 and Upwards.

A bargain in a Dalton Adding Machine. It is visible.

Wales' Visible Adding Machine, the best on earth.

Dictaphones for increasing your correspondence with your present office force.

Furniture and Filing Cabinets.

Bargains in Ribbons and Carbon Paper.

We wish to announce that we will move our stock at prices which will astonish you. Call and investigate. This sale is inaugurated on account of our wish to dispose of all stock before our incorporation takes place.

Ramos Typewriter Company

Office Equippers

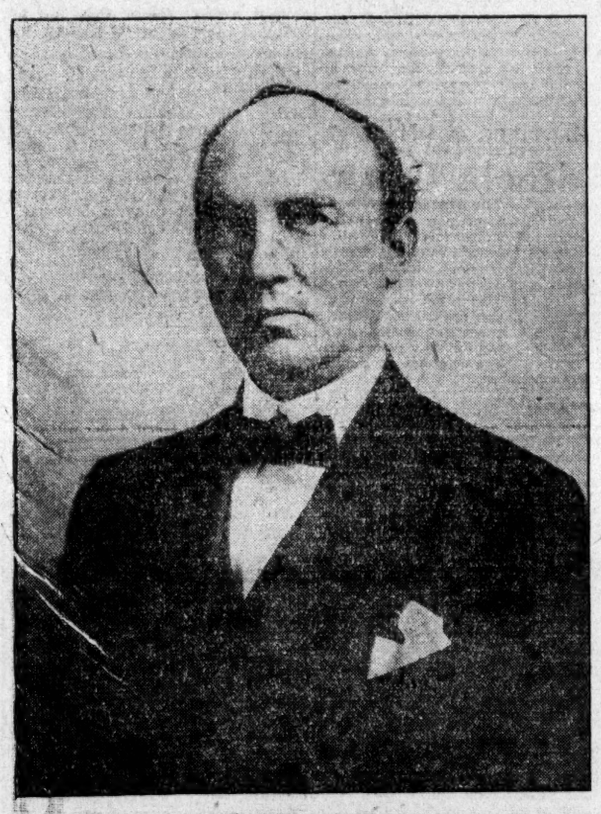
Phone 1134. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. 115 Market St.

COL. JOS. E. ROBINSON ON MEMORIAL DAY

The following is the full text of Col. Jos. E. Robinson's masterly address for Confederate Memorial Day at Goldsboro Tuesday, spoken of as one of the finest addresses delivered in the State on that day:

President and Members of Thos. Ruffin Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy, Veterans of Thos Ruffin Camp, Officers and Members of the State Military, Teachers and Pupils of Goldsboro's Public Schools, and all others of this audience, who honor themselves by being present to participate in these hallowed services to the memory of the Confederate dead:

The two subjects that I have selected on which to speak to you briefly today are the Private Confederate soldier and the Womanhood of the Southern Confederacy that gave him sublime inspiration and moulded him into the grandest specimen of heroic, honest persevering manhood the world has ever known; and "till the last syllable of recorded time the eyes of no future generation will ever look upon his like again. True, the banner under which he fought so valiantly that it waved in victory over almost every field of conflict is forever furled, and the sacred cause in which he suffered and bled and died is forever lost, yet no less forever is his untarnished honor and his unexampled heroism secure on the golden pages of the tear-washed chapters in Glory's grim story of Fame. And so long as history endures—so long as that silent sentinel shall look with changeless eye to the risng sun, so long shall the specimen of manhood which he represents be the proudest boast of this South land of our. And so long as the motherhood of the South, in the rearing land of our. And so long as the motherhood that produced the Confederate soldier, so long need we have no fear that our prestige will be great and glorious and safe; for behind the Confederate soldier in the field was the Confederate womanhood at home, and these were of mould as heroic as their brave sons, and husbands and sweethearts at the front.



COL. JOSEPH E. ROBINSON.
Memorial Day Orator at Goldsboro May 10th and a Leading Candidate for Congress in Third District.

The maid who binds her warrior's sash,
With smile that well her pain dissembles,
Though heaven alone records the tear
And fame shall never know her story,
Her heart has shed a drop as dear
As e'er bedewed the field of glory.

The wife who girds her husband's sword—
'Mid little ones who weep and wonder—
And bravely speaks the cheering word,
What though her heart be rent asunder,
Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear
The bolts of death around him rattle
Has shed as sacred blood as e'er
Was poured upon the field of battle.

The mother who conceals her grief
While to her breast her son she presses,
Then breathes a few brave words and brief,
Kissing the patriot brow she blesses,
With no one but her sacred God
To know the pain that weighs upon her
Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod
Received on Freedom's field of honor!

So, patriot blood is not drawn alone from hearts that bleed on the firing line! Surely "if there be a boon—an offering that heaven holds dear, it is the last libation which Liberty draws from a heart that breaks and bleeds in her cause." Indeed, the soul that suffers sorest from martial strife hears the thunder of the guns not at all—save only in dreams, or when the tears of brave fears fall fastest.

Upon the field of battle, amidst the flush of victory, perhaps, and the shouts of triumph, ended human suffering for many a brave Confederate soldier; but the deadening grief of devoted women, upon many a hillside, in many a low green valley, was thereby deepened, and the intervening years have not given surcease of sorrow. The soldier rests, his warfare over, but woman weeps on and is not comforted; for pride in valorous deeds of her dead never yet healed the mother's bruised spirit of devotion.

The Spartan women gave the ebon hair of their heads to make strings for the battle-bows of their warriors, and brave marched away, but thousands of spake tearless farewell when the hearts broke when Leonidas fell, and woman's tears might have washed with holy waves the pass of Thermopylae.

When the noble Southern mother stroked the head of her precious boy and pressed his throbbing heart to her own aching breast, she offered him a sacrifice to God and her country; but the sacrifice brought not surcease of anxiety, nor soothed the mother's pain, nor stilled the yearning voice of the mother's love. Idle to tell her of her boy's undaunted bravery on the field of battle; idle to remind her of his imperishable deeds of valor; of his heroic death and of his country's undying gratitude; idle to point her to his commandant's report—to the name of her boy on the Roll of Honor! Proud she would be with the pride of the mother of such a son, but stricken still with grief—the grief of the mother of the dearest dead.

And the Southern wife, who bravely packed her husband's knapsack, "mid little ones that wept and wondered," and kissed him a last good-bye, assuming burdens too heavy for her to bear—how heavy and how she bore them God alone knows; what shall I say of her! It is not in the power of language to pay her tribute; her record lives in the hearts of all brave men—and the heart of a brave man never forgets!

But the record of grief for the Private Confederate soldier slain does not stop here. What of the matchless Southern maiden, clinging to the gate of her sequestered Southern home and consecrating it with her tears as she longingly looks on the vanishing figure of her brave lover, erect, reliant, brave—the pain of parting struggling with his hope and his pride and his heroism for his country's cause—the little gate and the sweet face of the little sweetheart strangely blending with scenes of battle—the charge—the route—the victory! Under the soldier's jacket the heart beats less heavily than the heart of the maiden above the closed gate—closed to shut out joy and bid defiance to hope!

By and by comes a story of carnage, and anxiety—deep and unfathomable—claims the heart of the brave maiden at home. Other stories "follow fast and follow faster," and day on day brings the commandant's roll of the fallen. Hope's voice sinks to a low whisper! Life is chilled infinitely! At length, in the calm of the Sabbath morning, perchance, there comes the roll of all rolls. Each name is hurriedly scanned, and the cry is No!—No!—No!—No!—on down the long roster of the eternally resting valiant; Nay! Not so!! Near the end is a name that burns and sears as by fire! Heartstrings are clutched as by a vice of steel! A loved life has gone out under the Bonnie Blue Flag—where the fight raged fiercest. The end of hope is come. The burden bends lower still on the brave at home!

After awhile there comes—through circuitous hands—to the stricken maiden a poor little parcel—a Bible—a picture—and some blossoms given plucked at the gate, now faded brown. These memorials of a sleeping soldier take their place with a woman's dearest treasures.

And the years roll on!!

From such homes and from such hearts went forth the Private Confederate soldier—from homes of luxury and from humble hamlet alike—to battle, to exquisite suffering, through avenues of sickness and mental anguish, in prisons and on carnage fields, and to death—nay not to death; for "to live in hearts we leave behind, is not to die;" and love and reverence for the Confederate soldier will live in Southern hearts forever! It is like an inspiration, therefore, that the figure which surmounts this memorial mound is that of a private Confederate soldier; for it will stand an object lesson to the passing generations through all the comin ligme, and on each recurring Memorial Day, as the people gather here with the children of the community, to pay the tribute of public honor to the memory of the Confederate dead, monument and memorial will be intermingled and merged into the minds of the young as emblematic of a great principle which all brave men revere—the heroic principle, without which no people can ever become truly great. Let the young garner here, through this object-lesson—that monument—these ceremonies—this great outpouring of the people—and let them be taught by the fireside at home what it all means. And as they come to gaze on that statue, its graceful pose, its radiant attitude, its steady eye and firm countenance, let them be trained to measure up to the standard of monhood for which it stands—a manhood of engaging grace, in chivalry that was ever tempered with dignity, in piety that gave endurance, in the charity that bonsted not, in the honor held above life, in the heroism that neither paled in the face of peril nor cringed in defeat, in the frankness and heartiness and wholesome comradeship that won the heart of the world, and in the reverence paid to woman that has not been equaled since first the world began. Teach them these things, and they will hold ther heritage of blood from such sires more priceless than rich acres or garnered wealth. And on each recurring Memorial Day, while the warm breath of returning spring woos the flowers from their winter sleep, wherever the quick blood of the cavalier shall pulse through patriotic hearts and the inherited ideal of State's sovereignty find lodgment in logical minds, youth and age will go forth together to scatter tears and flowers upon the sanctified graves where sleep our mighty dead. Wherever the piping of youg May, with plaintiff note, calls up the lily and the rose, the spirits of these departed heroes gather to teach us anew the lessons of lofty endeavor, which shall inspire us in the paths of peace. This is no longer regarded by partisanship itself as the language of extravagance nor the feverish vaporings of grief. The highest tribunals of our jurisprudence have vindicated the theory of government for which we fought. The maturer wisdom which comes with these latter years wins even from our former foes the frank confession that we interpreted the constitution in accordance with the teachings of the fathers of the Republic, while the whole world pays willing tribute to the splendid valor with which that unequal contest was waged through all those stormy years that knew neither fatigue nor fear.

When the zealous historian of the future shall make cold and unemotional comparisons of the great battles of the world, and measures greatness by daring and by death, he will write high above them all—Gettysburg! When sentiment and admiration shall seek to pencil the features of the ideal soldier, the kings and captains of all former years—the Alexanders, the Caesars, the Bayards, the Gallahads, the Wellingtons, the Napoleons, can give no more than a faint foreshadowing of the glorious flower of them all, who bore the name of—Lee!

Forth from its scabbard pure and bright
Flashed the sword of Lee!
Far in the front of the deadly fight
High o'er the brave in the cause of Right
Its stainless sheen like a beacon light
Led on to Victory.

Out of its scabbard where full long
It slumbered peacefully—
Roused from its rest by the battle's song
Guarding the right, avenging the wrong
Gleamed the sword of Lee.

Forth from its scabbard high in air
Beneath Virginia's sky—
And they knew who saw it gleaming there
That where that sword led, they would dare
To follow and to die.

Out of its scabbard!—Never hand
Waved sword from stain as free,
Nor purer sword led braver band,
Nor braver bled for a brighter land,
Nor brighter land had a Cause so grand,
Nor cause a chief like Lee.

Forth from its scabbard! how we prayed,
That sword might victor be—
And when our triumph was delayed,
And many a heart grew sore afraid,
We still hoped on while gleamed the blade
Of Noble Robert Lee.

Forth from its scabbard! all in vain
Bright flashed the sword of Lee—
'Tis shrouded now in its sheath again
It sleeps the sleep of our noble slain;
Defeated yet without a stain,
Proudly and peacefully,

After the address another hymn was sung, during which the decoration of the Confederate Mound with contributed flowers and of the individual Confederate graves took place, not forgetting the lone Texan who sleeps so far from home, but whose grave is regularly looked after by Col. W. B. Fort.

The Confederate mound, so generous were the offerings of flowers, was a floral eminence, breathing the perfume of nature's sweetest tribute—the breath of flowers—to the memory of the heroes, eight hundred of whom sleep beneath the perpetual watch of the silent sentinel who guards their last resting place.

The usual salutes were fired by the military companies and the great crowd slowly and reverently dispersed after receiving the benediction of the chaplain.

SAFE AND SANE FOURTH.

Connecticut Mayors Make Plans for Independence Day Festivals.

New York, N. Y., May 7.—The most significant move in the campaign for an improved celebration of Independence Day has been made by Gov. Frank B. Weeks, of Connecticut, in calling together the mayors of the chief cities of his State to devise plans for a safe, sane and glorious celebration.

The meeting, which was held in Hartford on April 21st was attended by the mayors of 13 cities. All possibility of ill effects from the hoodoo number 13 was dispelled by the number being increased to 14 by the presence of the governor himself.

The mayors were enthusiastic over the governor's plan of making the celebration a great play festival, thus substituting for the customary dangers and din a programme or parades, tableaux, declamations, music, drills and games. Coupled with this will be restrictions on the use of explosives, and in the evening a display of fireworks provided by the municipality.

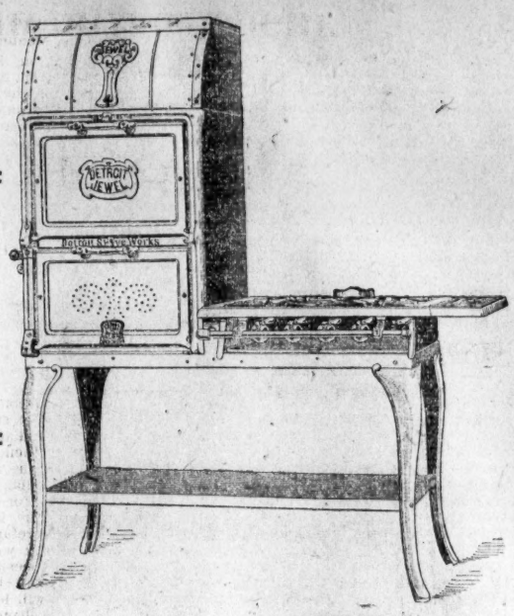
Other governors have this year taken a positive stand for a better celebration of the Nation's greatest holiday. Public opinion is now fully convinced of the folly, abuses, cost, and leglected opportunities of the prevailing observance of our National holiday, and is quite ready to support definite and aggressive action for a better Fourth of July.

Cities are awakening to the large possibilities July Fourth affords for an expressive, instructive and joyous festival. The few that tried the new scheme last year have been increased to 63 cities that are now known to be definitely planning sane celebrations. These are of such varying size and localities as New York City, Derby, Conn., Racine, Wis., Philadelphia, Pa., Kalamazoo, Mich., Denver, Col., Boston, Mass., San Francisco Cal.

Only a Few Left.

If interested in an Elevated Range---better investigate and not be delayed. They're going fast. The Easy Payment plan moves them.

Simply Perfect



Perfectly Simple

Standard Ranges,

$2.00 DOWN; $2.00 Monthly

Over 1,500 Breakfasts cooked on Gas Ranges here in Wilmington—this very morning
Why not cook yours on one?

Gas Company.

Phones 28 and 96.

For More Than Three Decades

Foley's Honey and Tar has been a household favorite for all ailments of the throat, chest and lungs. Contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Robt. R. Bellamy.

Read Star Business Locals

Special Sale TRUNKS And SUIT CASES

Gold Bond Trading Stamps.

Platt & Haar

STATEMENT
THE COLUMBIA NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Boston, Mass.

Condition December 31, 1909, as shown by Statement Filed.

Amount of Capital paid up in cash	$ 1,000,000 00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year	4,670,564 79
Income—From Policy-holders, $1,206,973.24; Miscellaneous, $404,216.38; Total	1,601,180 62
Disbursements — To Policy-holders, $514,638.78; Miscellaneous, $603,319.01; Total	1,117,957 79
Business written during year—Number of policies, 3,059; Amount	8,023,544 60
Business in force at end of year—Number of policies, 11,207; Amount	36,856,746 70

ASSETS.

Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	$ 1,464,850 00
Loans made to Policy-holders on this Company's Policies assigned as collateral	437,915 63
Premium notes on Policies in force	143,535 67
Value of Bonds and Stocks	2,319,205 57
Cash in Company's office	562 45
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	192,342 44
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	192,542 44
Interest and Rents due and accrued	43,183 01
Premiums unpaid	115,156 90
All other assets as detailed in statement	90,761 62
Total	$ 5,364,450 99
Less Assets, not admitted	158,687 81
Total admitted Assets	$ 5,205,763 18

LIABILITIES.

Net Reserve, as computed	$ 3,479,708 00
Other Reserves and Special Funds	19,354 70
Net Policy claims	97,284 83
Premiums paid in advance	5,148 60
Other amounts due Policy-holders	9,749 96
Commissions due to agents, etc	5,803 96
All other Liabilities as detailed in statement	82,026 69
Capital paid up in cash	1,000,000 00
Unassigned funds (surplus)	506,686 44
Total Liabilities	$ 5,205,763 18

Business in North Carolina During 1909.

Policies on the lives of citizens of said State in force December 31 of previous year, Number 32; Amount	$ 258,160 00
Policies on the lives of citizens of said State issued during the year, Number 163; Amount	238,610 06
Total number 195; Amount	$ 496,770 00
Deduct ceased to be in force during the year, Number 21; Amount	49,500 00
Policies in force December 31, 190.., Number 174; Amount	$ 447,270 00
Cash	11,398 86

President, Arthur E. Childs; Secretary, W. H. Brown.
Home Office, 176 and 180 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
Attorney for service Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department,
Raleigh, N. C.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Columbian National Life Insurance Company, of Boston, Mass. filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
ma 14 2t Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT
FIDELITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York.

Condition December 31, 1909, as shown by Statement Filed.

Amount of Capital paid up in cash	$1,000,000 00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st previous year	3,421,232 50
Income—From Policy-holders, $1,042,778.93; Miscellaneous, $643,391.46; Total	1,686,170 09
Disbursements—To Policy-holders, $427,639 36; Miscellaneous, $590,933.32; Total	1,018,572 68
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $143,593,734; In force	187,188,879

ASSETS.

Value of Bonds and Stocks	$3,525,480 00
Cash in Home Office	5,647 22
Deposited in Bank	403,431 51
Agents' balance, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1909	168,421 07
Agents' balance, representing business written prior to October 1, 1909	2,350 83
Bills receivable taken for fire risks	1,489 28
Interest and Rents due and accrued	3,672 66
Total	$4,110,692 57
Less Assets, not admitted	2,550 83
Total admitted Assets	$4,108,141 74

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 90,022 86
Unearned Premiums	967,007 90
State, County and Municipal Taxes	20,000 00
Re-Insurance Premiums	10,556 86
Total Liabilities as to Policy-holders	$1,087,587 62
Capital actually paid up in cash	1,000,000 00
Surplus	2,020,554 12
Total Liabilities	$4,108,141 74

Business in North Carolina During 1909.

Fire Risks written, $1,052,048; Premiums received	$ 13,399 43
Losses incurred—Fire, $5,747.89; Paid	4,790 12
Losses now un-paid	957 77

President, Henry Evans; Secretary J. E. Lopeze.
Home Office, 46 Cedar street, New York.
General Agent for service, D. F. Fort, Raleigh, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department,
Raleigh, N. C.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Fidelity Fire Insurance Company, of New York, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
ma 14 2t Insurance Commissioner.

NOTICE OF LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, rendered on the 19th day of April, 1910, in a proceeding entitled Louisa G. Wright et al, exparte, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in Wilmington, N. C., on the 19th day of May, 1910, at 12 o'clock M. the following pieces or blocks of land in the City of Wilmington, and described as follows:

First Block: Being Block No. 480 according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, bounded on the West by Fifteenth street, on the East by Sixteenth street, on the North by Chesnut street, and on the South by Princess street, excepting a triangular lot 40 feet on Fifteenth street and 75 feet on Chesnut street, in the northwest corner of said block.

Second Block: Being Block No. 481 according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, bounded on the West by 16th street, on the East by 17th street, on the North by Chesnut street and on the South by Princess street.

The two blocks adjoin and are situated on the trolley line at or near the intersection of Princess and Seventeenth street, and the guarantee bid for said lots now stands at Eight thousand, nine hundred and ten ($8,910.00) Dollars.

This 19th day of April, 1910.

W. A. DICK,
ap 20 we su to ma 19. Commissioner.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 14, 1910. Sealed proposals for 12,000 tons, more or less, of rip rap stone, will be received at this office until noon, June 14, 1910, and then publicly opened. Information on application. Earl I. Brown, Captain, Engineers.
ma 14 17 18 19, ju 10 11.

AUTOMOBILE TOURING CLUB.

Opening of Enlarged Headquarters in New York City.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, May 14.—With the opening of the enlarged headquarters of the Automobile Touring Club of America in its new building at the corner of 76th street and Broadway this week, and the consequent widening of the scope of its work, it is anticipated by the thousands of motorists in this vicinity who have become familiar with the organization that during the next few months touring throughout the United States will be stimulated to greater activity than ever before.

At a luncheon given in the new four-story home of the club, fully equipped with every device for attracting the attention and adding to the convenience of the touring motorist, speeches were made by men prominent in the automobile world, who pointed out the value of an organization formed for the sole purpose of supplying such information as would greatly enhance the possibilities of State and Nation-wide travel on the part of pleasure or health seekers owning automobiles. J. W. Jones, "the Edison of Automobiling" and inventor of the speedometer and "live map", declared that it should be the aim of the club to extend its membership to half a million.

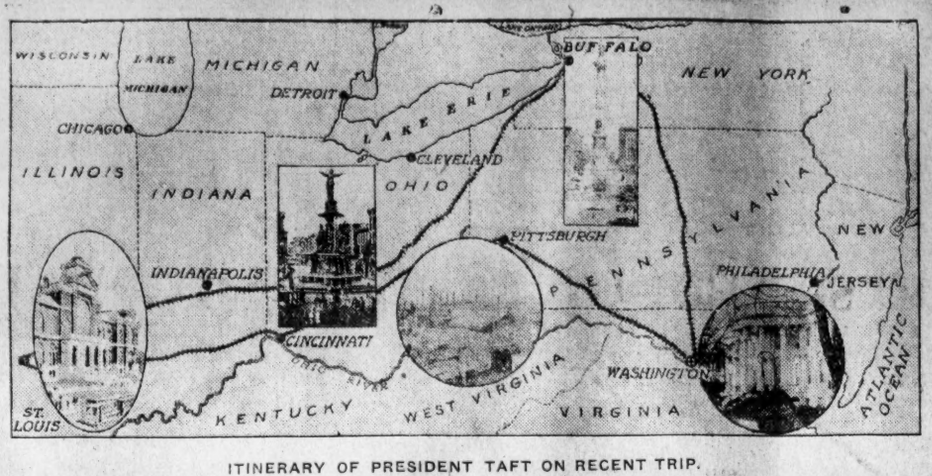
After the speechmaking had been concluded and before the visiting motorists had driven away in the cars which lined Broadway during the luncheon, the guests were shown about the new home, which resembles a great railroad office or a Cook's agency in Europe, more than a club, on account of its near-at-hand equipment for quick information. Details were explained by A. L. Westgard, the president, who for thirty years has been gathering road information about Europe and America that has given him the reputation of being the most competent touring expert in the world, and by Frederick H. Elliott, the secretary, who recently resigned from a similar position in the American Automobile Association in order to extend the work of the Touring Club.

They demonstrated that while the Automobile Touring Club of America is engaged in the philanthropic work of encouraging touring amid the beautiful scenes in which the country abounds, it is also conducting a very practical work for the motorist, wherever he may be, in supplying him with exact and authoritative information as to just how to find such scenes, and, what is more important, how to find his way back again. It is interested in the good roads movement in a general way, but also tells where good roads already built can be found. In addition to supplying exact data regarding tours in any part of the United States and Europe, it manages the shipping of cars by rail or water, insures the cars of its members and secures licenses for them.

STEAMER WILMINGTON

Will make one of those delightful trips to the sea Sunday, May 15th, 1910. Stopping at Carolina Beach and Southport. Boat leaves wharf at 10 A. M. Returns to city at 6 P. M. Fare. 50 cents to sea, 25 cents Carolina Beach, round trip.

may 14—1t.



ITINERARY OF PRESIDENT TAFT ON RECENT TRIP.

TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITS.

Progress Through Southern States Has Been Very Marked.

Raleigh, N. C., May 14.—"What folks think of an affair after it is all over tells the real story of its appeal to a community," said Dr. Albert Anderson, while discussing the Tuberculosis exhibition, in which he is so much interested. "Hence, I have been exceedingliy interested in looking over the records of the exhibition's progress through the States. Among other evidences of interest in other cities I find a personal letter from Augusta which says that 'conservative old Augusta has not been so stirred up over anything in years.' Memphis had the exhibition during July a year ago and has already officially asked to have it back again. At Nashville the campaign ended with a dinner at one of the prominent clubs which was attended by the Mayor, the President of the Board of Trade, the general manager of the Telephone Company, the president of the State Fair, and other leading men of the city whose after dinner speeches were congratulatory upon the success of the effort.

"At Louisville I find that the commercial bodies had a 'day' of their own. They issued special advertising matter and paid for display space in the dailies. One Louisville business organization mailed exhibition invitations to 700 members. Another urged all employes to help get their workmen to attend. At Milwaukee the committee very meekly asked the City Council for $100. This came so promptly that a week later, while the exhibition was in progress they went back and secured $900 more. The San Antonio School Board contributed liberally to the expense fund for the sake of health education for both teachers and children. The Augusta Board of Education chartered streets cars for carrying the school children to the exhibition, and after it was all over the superintendent wrote that 'it was well worth the money.' After being shown in one city in Texas the State Board of Health asked to have the exhibition in that State for two years. The National Association reports applications ahead for five years' time of the exhibition.

"Can you wonder at my interest after seeing such testimony from the places where they have tried it on?"

BISHOPS AT HIGH POINT.

Two Strong Sermons to Large Congregations Last Sunday.

High Point, May 14.—Last Sunday was a great day in High Point. The presence and preaching of Bishop Robert W. Strange, of the Portestant Episcopal Church gave us great pleasure and profit. His subject last night was "The Reflex Influence of Missions." It was the same address he delivered at the Laymen's convention in Greensboro last January. It is a masterpiece and is worthy of being often repeated.

His text for the morning discourse was Phil. 4:8, and his subject was "The Influence of Thought on Life." There are many things we think about that do us harm. Paul here gives a rich cluster of Christian virtues to think upon. "Think on these things," he says, "till they become part and parcel of your being." We are to give these virtues not a passing thought, but persistent thought till they become a permanent thing in our life and character. Some thoughts flit through the mind, making little impression and leaving little effect behind, but other thoughts stay with us, making our mind their house and permanent dwelling place. These are the thoughts that we are to watch. These thoughts mould character. They work their way down into brain, body and being and determine our moral destiny.

"Can we control our thoughts?" "Yes and no" said the bishop. "Let me illustrate: I arise in the morning and go forth to my post of duty. I cannot help meeting people, and I have no control over the matter as to whom these people shall be. I speak to this one and to that one a passing word. These things I cannot control, but I can choose who shall be my companions and as to whom I shall dine with. I can decide who shall make up part of my home and who shall enter into my daily life. So with my thoughts. I can determine which shall occupy a permanent dwelling in place in life. This fixes character and determines destiny.

The sermon was a fine one, and was well received by a well packed house.

PROFITS FROM MINES.

Net Profits of Coeur d'Alene District Amount to Millions.

Spokane, Wash., May 14.—Statements filed with the assessors of Shoshone county, Idaho, show that the total net profits of the mines in the Coeur d'Alene district were approximately $2,000,000 in 1909, four of the chief companies reporting as follows: Federal Mining and Smelting Company, Mace mine, $469,155.70; Wardner mines, $350,678.54; Bunker Hill and Sullivan Company, $575,547.30; Hercules Mining Company $325,305.35; Hecla Mining Company, $189,169.55. The Morning mine at Mullan was the only big producer worked at a loss last year, the net amount of expenditures over receipts being placed at $58,822. The Bunker Hill and Sullivan and the Hercules companies also spent large amounts in improvements and repairs. The dividend of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine for May was $81,750, the largest paid in several years. The property has paid $11,622,750 in dividends since becoming a shipper and now occupies the fifth place among dividend paying mines in the United States. The claims on which the mine is located were discovered by a mule.

An Ideal Husband

is patient, even with a nagging wife for he knows she needs help. She may be so nervous and run-down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleepless ness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters—the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used them and become healthy and happy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Robert R. Bellamy

LAYMEN IN WEST.

Great Meeting in St. Paul, Minn., During Past Week.

St. Paul, Minn., May 5.—Eighteen hundred men moved by a common impulse stood in the new municipal auditorium and opened the convention of the laymen's missionary movement now in progress with a mighty chorus "Sons of God go Forth to War!" Two thousand sat down to dinner together on the stage and with hundreds present from every nook and corner of the Northwest, the greatest meeting of laymen members of the various churches which has ever been held in these States is in progress. The movement is missionary in character and the meetings are surprisingly filled with business men. Speakers from all parts of the world are here to lay before the convention the progress of missions in this and foreign lands.

To interest the men at home in missions is the key note of the convention. H. Percey Silver, of New York, launched a pointed shaft at the people of St. Paul in declaring that the average amount given to foreign missions by church workers of this city is but 2 cents a week. This he declared is not unusual, but indicates the lack of knowledge and consequent lack of interest of the average church member. Homer C. Stuntz, of New York, who has been actively in missionary work in many parts of the world spoke of the work white men and women are doing in India, China and Africa and other prominent men pictured the world-wide campaign of the churches against ignorance, heathenism and idolatry. Gov. Eberhart welcomed the delegates and the first sessions were presided over by S. L. Heeter, superintendent of city schools.

The laymen's movement is in progress over the entire Northwest and in a dozen cities the work is being actively taken up. Following the close of the St. Paul convention the leading speakers will disperse to other cities to conduct similar conventions there.

TRAIN DISPATCHERS TO MEET

National Association of America to Assemble in Spokane.

Spokane, Wash., May 14.—Four hundred dispatchers, representing practically every railroad in the United States, Canada and Mexico, will be guests of the city of Spokane, the chamber of commerce and the local association during the annual convention of the Train Dispatchers' of America here, June 21st to 23rd. Mayor Nelson S. Pratt will present the golden keys and the freedom of the city to the delegates and their families and the commercial organization will entertain at a banquet, after which there will be a series of excursions to nearby points. The chief business of the convention is the proposed amendment to the Standard Rules, by which every railroad in North America runs its trains. The recommendations will be reported to the American Railway association. Mayor Pratt has been invited to deliver the opening address at the first session. F. A. Blackwell, president of the Idaho & Washington Northern Railway Company, has offered the visitors the courtesy of the road, as has the Inland Empire Electric Railway system.

What Kind of Coffee Is This?

Why, it's a smooth, rich, high-grade Coffee of fine flavor, delicious aroma and perfect freshness. Its price? Very moderate, indeed—half what it should be. Ask your grocer. It's sold everywhere.

THE REILY-TAYLOR CO.,
NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

LIGHT HOUSE INSPECTOR.

Commander H. A. Field, U. S. N., Arrives From Washington.

(Charleston Evening Post, 1st.)

Commander Harry Ashby Field, U S. N., arrived in Charleston today from Washington and later met Commander J. H. Hetherington, U. S. N., retired Inspector of the sixth lighthouse district, for a conference with a view of succeeding the latter in charge of the light house district.

It is likely that the formal transfer of the office will take place some time next week, as Capt. Hetherington desires to take an early departure for New York, where he has engaged passage on a line for an extended tour in Europe for his health. He has the affairs of his office well in hand, and the transfer can be quickly effected. In a few days Capt. Field will make himself thoroughly familiar with the work of the district and will then relieve Capt. Hetherington, permitting him to leave Charleston for New York.

Commander Field is a native of Maryland, but was appointed to the naval academy from Virginia. He has a fine record in the service with eighteen and a half years of sea service and a little over nine years of shore duty. Commander Field has spent the greater time of his service on the Pacific ocean side of the country. He expressed today hs pleasure at being assigned to Charleston. He said that he had heard his berth here spoken pleasantly of and he thought that he will like his assignment.

Regreat is expressed at the departure of Capt. Hetherington. Capt. Hetherington has been here about a year and a half, and during that time he has made many friends who will regreat to have him leave Charleston.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
—IN TEN DAYS—

Nadinola Cream

The supreme beauty requisite, is endorsed by thousands. Nadinola banishes tan, sallowness, freckles, pimples, liver-spots and other facial discolorations. Worst case in 20 days. Rids the pores and tissues of all impurities, leaves the skin clear, soft and healthy.

Directions and Guarantee in each package. 50c. and $1.00 by high class Toilet Counters or Mail.
Prepared by NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Tenn

SALMON FISHING

Ten Thousand Men With Millions of Equipment at Work.

Spokane, Wash., May 14.—Ten thousand men with $4,500,000 worth of equipment are working at various points along the Columbia, Willamette and Clackamas rivers in Washington and Oregon, where the salmon season opened on May 1. Fishermen returning to Spokane report that not in 20 years has there been such a run of fish as this year, which means that the 1910 pack will be the largest in the history of the industry. The opening of the season marks the end of a bitter fight between the authorities of Oregon and the fishermen, in which Master Fish Warden McAllister was the victor. He has dispatched two boats to patrol the streams in that State, and it is given out that arrests will follow any violations of the law, which provides that fishing must cease at 6 o'clock every Saturday evening and not resume until 6 o'clock the following Sunday evening. The laws of the State do not cover the Willamette and Clackamas rivers, but they were closed to fishermen from March 1 to May 1, to keep faith with the fish authorities of the State of Washington.

FOR THE THIN AND SCRAWNY.

Samose Will Make you Plump and Rosy, Says J. Hicks Bunting.

If you are getting thin, you are sick, although you may not know it. If you are losing weight steadily, there is something wrong that needs looking after. If you have always been thin it doesn't follow that you are sick, but you may not be healthy. You cannot be strong if you are thin.

The only way to increase the weight and gain health and flesh is by using Samose, the standard flesh forming food and tissue builder. It mingles with the food you eat and is assimilated so that all the flesh forming and tissue building elements of the food are retained in the system. This explains the great value of Samose.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. sells every package on a genuine guarantee to refund the money if it does not do all that is claimed for it.

Sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50c.

The "bargain hunter" is no longer the woman who merely haunts the stores. She is the woman who watches the ads and goes to the stores strictly on business

VILLA VIEW

Auction Sale of Beautiful Residence Lots!

WE will sell at public auction on the premises to the highest bidder on **Friday, May 20th,** at 10:30 A. M., absolutely regardless of price, that beautiful property at Wrightsville, known as **"Villa View."** Building is in progress all around this property. It is higher than any other point in the town; on the car line; commands grand view of the sound, and is within a stone's throw of the depot. We call your particular attention to the fact that this is the only piece of property left in Wrightsville suitable for summsr homes, winter homes, or any other kind of homes; that when it is sold it cannot be duplicated. Wrightsville is growing rapidly on to success, and real estate is cheaper today than it will ever be again.

Penny Bros., the famous twin auctioneers, will cry the sale, and will only keep you about forty minutes. You will see two men sell the same lot in the same voice, and dispose of them at the rate of one a minute.

This property has been consigned to us to be sold absolutely regardless of price, and your price will be ours.

Special Train leaves Front and Princess Streets promptly at 10:30 A. M. Free transportation to all.

TERMS: One-third cash, balance easy payments.

Music will be furnished by Richardson Bros.' famous concert band, of Gainesville, Ga.

Ladies and children shown special attention.

Remember, the train leaves promptly at 10:30 A. M.

AMERICAN REALTY AND AUCTION CO.
Greensboro, N. C.

SUBURBAN REALTY & AUCTION CO.
Raleigh, N. C.